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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
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JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

GUERILLA MOVEMENTS.—The Frankfort Commonwealth has received a letter from Clinton county, of the date of the 13th, containing very important information, and as it is not permitted to state all that it contains, it condenses what relates to the rebel action in a part of Kentucky just now not attracting the attention it seems to require. There was a panic in Albany, in Clinton county, produced by a report that the Confederate troops were approaching in great force, when, in truth, there were only forty or fifty of Ferguson's band. Such troops as we had there, instead of opposing him, fled precipitately, taking the horses of their own friends, pulling up bridges to prevent pursuit, and passing Columbia in their retreat, and while they were skedaddling in that direction, Ferguson was at Glasgow with Morgan. The citizens of Albany were daily expecting the return of Morgan.

Starn's rebel cavalry are in Scott country, Tennessee, about forty-five or fifty miles south of Albany, and are said to number one thousand men. The Tennessee secessionists say that the object of Morgan's raid is to attack our forces at the Gap in the rear, cut off the supplies, and attack the Gap with a large force in front; and, also, that large numbers were to be employed in controlling the Kentucky elections in August. The correspondent, in a postscript, says that he has just seen a gentleman from Tennessee, who informs him that there are now seventeen regiments of Confederate troops on their way across Cumberland mountain, destined for Nashville, and that they were within seventy miles of the city. The secesh state that Starn has 2,500 men, and that he will pass into Kentucky through Clinton and Wayne counties. He adds that "the secessionists here are jubilant over existing prospects."

A NEW GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.—It seems to be conceded that Gen. Halleck is about to assume the position so long filled by Gen. Scott, and which has been vacant since Gen. McClellan led the army of the Potomac to the field, namely, that of General-in-Chief. The New York Times says in thus summoning Gen. Halleck to preside in the military council of the Government, President Lincoln has succeeded in solving a difficulty which has doubtless caused him the most serious perplexity. Popular clamor has been divided between denunciations of Secretary Stanton and denunciations of Gen. McClellan. The dismissal of both has been in turn demanded by different factions. And while on the one hand the friends of McClellan ascribe to Mr. Stanton's inefficiency the failures on the Peninsula, the supporters of the Secretary affirm that McClellan had all the force he demanded. The President, unmoved by the tumults of these factions, has distinctly announced his intention to retain both McClellan and Stanton. The latter he clears of all responsibility for the errors of military administration which have brought the army on the James to its present enfeebled condition; while he frankly admits that the conduct of the war requires the introduction of greater skill, energy, and experience into the control of affairs at Washington. The presence of General Halleck, then, in the principal charge of the entire army, responsible for its disposition and success, and experimentally acquainted with all the needs of troops in the field, will give the public assurance on the one hand that the army will not have to complain hereafter of imperfect support from the Government, and on the other, that if McClellan fall into blunders of strategy or conduct, the blame will be shared by a commander of equal rank and qualifications. There has been a strong disposition in several quarters where opinions of military fitness are measured by partisan tape, to criticise Gen. Halleck's military career in the Southwest. There is fortunately no popular tendency of this description. The army of the Mississippi has certainly achieved magnificent advantages, and in nothing so well served the country as in furnishing victory after victory at a time when delay and disaster at the East would else have plunged the people in gloom and desperation, and in all likelihood have secured the intervention of France and England.

The Commander whose plans and combinations restored Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee to the Union; who pushed the national arms into the Gulf States, and secured possession of all the great rivers and routes of internal communication through the heart of the rebel territory, may safely be judged by his fruits. Gen. Halleck comes to Washington with the prestige of unmistakable success. He comes not to supersede Gen. McClellan, or to repair any deficiencies in that officer's skill or activity, but to restore confidence to the country, *lend knowledge and system* to the supreme control of the army and impulse to every department of the service.

THE ASSASSINATION OF UNION MEN IN VIRGINIA.—A single correspondent mentions in a letter to a New York paper seven cases of murder of Union men in the vicinity of Front Royal, Va. John F. Haynes, aged sixty-two, and a Mr. Bealer, Union residents of Page county, were assassinated during the present month by rebel guerillas for no crime save their loyalty. Their bodies were left unburied for a week. Absolem Clem, a Union farmer near Luray Valley, was killed on his own property by a company of rebel troops. His remains, pierced with six bullets, were found soon after. An individual named Ridenour was murdered for going to Woodstock to buy salt, the rebels accusing him of communicating with the Yankees, and dragging him to his place of execution from the bosom of his family. In one county seven such cases of the murder of non-combatants have been noted during the month of July. Openly the rebel commanders do not countenance such fiendish atrocities, but they allow them to continue unrebuked. In some instances the perpetrators of these bloody deeds were near neighbors of the victims, and in no case were the sufferers soldiers in the Union army.

☞We have neglected to notice the examination and exhibition of the Atkinson Female Seminary, at Bardstown, conducted by the Rev. John Atkinson and lady, which took place in the Methodist Church at that place a few weeks since.

The church was crowded with the beauty and refinement of the "Athens of the West," and the lovely pupils acquitted themselves in a manner that plainly showed that their teachers were "no idle hands." The valedictory, delivered by one of Kentucky's loveliest daughters, was more than beautiful, and the soft melody of her musical voice, added, if possible, to the charm of the composition.

This flourishing institution is conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, assisted by their accomplished daughters, than whom there are no more truly refined and highly educated young ladies in our State.

☞The restoration of order follows the advance of the old flag. The Memphis Appeal says that city is quiet, very quiet—more so than it has been for many months; the military police there proving, as in all countries where it is used, a real social blessing. The midnight brawl, the drunken assassination, the causeless fiery fight, the drunken orgy, the brothel rows and thousand ills that Memphis flesh was heir to, have ceased to disgrace the city of the bluff, and life and property are as secure in the possession of true citizens as human vigilance can make it. Contrast the effects of the presence and authority of the Federal Provosts with those attendant on the McKisick administration.

A DEPOSIT OF GOLD REMOVED.—An Irishman in Manchester, N. H., says the Mirror, buried about $4,000 in gold in his cellar some months ago. A few days since he thought he would dig it up and sell it, but it could not be found. Somebody had prospected there before him.

☞Ex Lieut. Governor John Quincy Adams King has returned to Paducah, given bond in $10,000 and taken the oath of allegiance. Oscar Turner of Ballard county, appeared before Gen. Strong, the commander at Cairo, a few days since, took the oath, gave bond, and returned to his home.

☞Mrs. Wm. H. Sheppard gratefully acknowledges the receipt of another large and valuable box of hospital stores from Mrs. Tevis, President of the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society of Shelbyville, Ky.

☞Provost Marshal Gasseway's scouts arrived at Newport on Monday, having in custody the following prisoners, captured in the upper end of Campbell county, Ky.: James W. Shanks, Andrew C. Spake, Joseph Spake, Wilson Rivers, Thomas Denison, A. D. Furniss, James McKebler, Frank Evans, Jacob Gilbert, Rev. Thomas F. Fisher, Patrick Welsh, James Dighy, John Lightfoot, George Lightfoot, and John Wilson. The Cincinnati Commercial says the latter individual is a wounded rebel soldier, supposed to be a member of Morgan's band.

☞The distance from McClellan's headquarters to the rebel capital, by land, is nineteen miles; but so irregular is the course of the James, that a boat has to sail sixty miles to reach the same destination. At one point, the stream makes such a sweep to the westward that the course is twenty miles around in an ascent of only two miles.

COUNTERFEIT.—The following is a description of an altered five dollar bill on the Exchange Bank of Pittsburg, Pa. The vignette represents three mechanics apparently engaged in conversation. On the right end of the bill is a portrait of Franklin Pierce and figure 5; on the left end State arms and FIVE. This is a very smooth and deceptive-looking affair.

☞A man named Grimes Watson, who lives in the vicinity of Caseville, Va., was arrested and tried at Catlettsburg, Ky, one day last week on the charge of attempting to smuggle powder through the lines to the rebels. He was committed for further trial, and will be sent in custody to this city.

☞General Boyle has appointed Col. James H. Garrard Provost Marshal for the city of Frankfort, and he has entered upon the discharge of his official duties. This appointment is one eminently fit to be made.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—The 16th Kentucky regiment arrived at Catlettsburg, Ky., on the 16th, on their way to Ashland, where they will embark on boats for Caseyville, a few miles above Paducah.

☞Jack Allen was with Morgan at Cynthiana, and was engaged in the fight there. Jim Smith, formerly of this city, was in the fight also, and received a flesh wound in the side.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT AT CYNTHIANA.—We copy the following from the report of the special correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial:

The first firing, after the pickets reported Morgan coming, was done by a party of fifty Home Guards, stationed on the hillside about a quarter of a mile south of Cynthiana, in the woodland pasture on either side of the Gus McGee road, leading from Paris. About sixty of the Morgan horsemen presently appeared, and when they got within short range the men among the trees opened fire upon them, killing two and wounding several. That Morgan party wheeled and skedaddled at once.

In the meantime, pickets from the Georgetown pike having ridden in hot haste, causing Glass's 12 pounder, which, it seems, was taking a turn to give the horses an airing, to post back over the Licking bridge, and was immediately placed in position, by order of Lieutenant Colonel Landrum, on the east bank of the river, so as to command the approach to the opposite side of the bridge. This being observed, Morgan placed one of his (he had two) mountain howitzers directly at the point sought to be protected, between the bridge and an old house on the north side of the road, which led westward out of town.

Glass fired grape and canister. The rebels, shells. Both flew over the heads of each other.

Meantime, from 400 to 600 rebels dismounted about half or three quarters of a mile from town, and crept up to within 600 yards, in Dasha's cornfield, lying on the south side of the Georgetown road, and extending to the bank of the river, and within 25 yards of the bridge. It is stated that the grape and canister from Glass's gun fell into the corn and among the thieves there, and put an end to some of them.

The detachment of fifty men who had driven the marauders back on the Gus McGee road, hearing the hot firing down towards the bridge, concluded they might be of use there, and moved down on the double quick.

By this time a body of Morgan's cavalry, other than that which had dismounted and skulked in the cornfield, charged boldly down the pike toward the bridge, as if determined to force a passage. A volley from 60 to 80 men, previously posted near the bridge, by Colonel Landrum, and a blast from Glass's gun, killing several of their horses, drove them back.

An alarm now came that a body of Morgan's cavalry was coming in from the Millersburg pike. This was the body which had been driven back on the Gus McKee or Kimbrough road, at the first fire, joined by another squad. The cannon was quickly moved to Main street, and posted so as to rake the new enemy. This produced another temporary check.

The rebels, who were trying to force their way into town across the Licking bridge, were still held at bay by the firing of the company stationed there for the purpose. The contest was too unequal, however, to be continued longer, especially as the ammunition of the men began to run low.

Col. Landrum, observing the critical state of affairs, in the street, from a point near the depot, a distance of about two squares or 400 yards, called upon all who were willing to make a bayonet charge and endeavor to drive the rebels from the bridge, as they were then issuing from the inner side, our men having divided and generally fallen back a short distance. Nearly the whole body responded and moved down—in such haste, however, as not to fix bayonets at all. By this time they got near the bridge, Morgan's horsemen charged through in greater numbers (he first few having wheeled around a side street to escape the direct fire from the railroad depot), and Colonel Landrum, seeing them charging into town on all sides, gave the order to retreat. The guards fell back, and as the Morgan horsemen made toward them, separated, got over fences, and fired from behind objects. There were in the press at this time many of Morgan's men dismounted, and both parties being in citizen's clothing, it was difficult to distinguish one from the other. Both took to shelter and fired. The horsemen were charging around wildly. Here, almost at the moment the order to retreat was given, Mr. T. Ware was shot.

While the fight was progressing here, some party drove our cannon off and hid it, putting the horses in Mr. Gray's stable, as stated yesterday. Perhaps an hour and a quarter had now elapsed since the fight opened, and Morgan's horsemen were filling every street, having worked their way round and entered in different bodies from the Claysville and the Millersburg pikes. The entrance to town of both these roads was guarded by small bodies of men. Portions of Metcalf's Cavalry were stationed at different extremities of the town, east and northward, and fought well.

About half past 5 o'clock Morgan's men took many prisoners, and the firing ceased. At the depot they were enraged and disappointed, finding neither the agent, telegraph operator, nor money. They worked at the safe from 5 o'clock P. M. Thursday until 9 Friday morning, before they succeeded in breaking it open. They got a telegraph instrument from it, which the operator placed in it almost at the last moment.

Lieut. Col. Landrum in command, Col Metcalf being at Paris, remained until the last chance of successful resistance had disappeared; and then, with twenty-five men, accompanied by Lieut. J. R. Smith, charged through the rebels, rode up the hill, and afterwards took the Gus McGee road towards Paris. They were pursued hard, and when one and a half miles from the town, near a stone house, the Colonel told them to save themselves, bade them good bye, and dashed off.

Directly afterwards Captain William C. P. Breckinridge, son of Robert J. Breckinridge, took them prisoners. This same youth put a "specimen of Morgan impudence upon the walls of Cynthiana, in the shape of circulars, on Friday morning, stating in grandiloquent terms that he had united his fate with that of Colonel Morgan, for whom he was recruiting a company, and invited all brave and loyal Southern youths to enroll.

Three men who came at his call, we heard named, Jim Smith, formerly of Louisville, who received a flesh wound from a shot in the side, and was tenderly cared for in a carriage with Morgan, which had been stolen from a citizen of Cynthiana, and Ash Welch.

The party stole all the best horses in Harrison county, and several carriages; and in Cynthiana they broke open the trunks of boarders at Rankin's hotel, rifling them of clothing and every other article; and they burned up the brick building at Camp Frezer because it had been used as a commissary depot.

The following is a list, as far as has been ascertained, of the Union men who were killed and wounded:

W. H. Rankin, mortally (since dead); Captain Rogers, 18th Ky., slightly in the leg; T. S. Duval, left arm (amputated); Hector Reed, left side; J. W. Miner, left lung, seriously; Jacob Carver, left thigh, amputated; Geo. Scott, 7th Ky cavalry, left side; Chas. Taite, 34th Ohio, both thighs; Rev. Morrison, ankle; Wm. Sinders, Newport, right side, serious; Jas. Little, right lung, 7th Ky. cavalry; Christian Ledrer, shoulder and ankle; M J Hill, right thigh; A. J. Powers, right eye, 7th Ky. cavalry; Robert Rose, left hip, 7th Ky. cavalry; John W. Adams, left side; William Hinman, left thigh, 18th Ky; Milton A. Horr, right side, 7th Ky. cavalry; Joseph McClintock, leg and arm; John McClintock, right hip; Alfred McCaully, back, slightly, 7th Ky. cavalry; Thos. Barry, both thighs, Cincinnati, doing well; Lewis Terry, leg; C. G. Lind, right foot; Capt. Wm. H. Bradley, left leg, 7th Ky. cavalry; L. C. Rankin, left shoulder; Rev. Carter Page, in the leg, slightly; F. L. St. Thomas; Thomas Hurtbourne, wounded, and has not been seen since.

Several wounded Morgan men were left, citizens being enjoined to take good care of them, under threats of dire vengeance in case of failure. The statement made yesterday in reference to the killed and wounded on both sides was not changed much from what we learned yesterday.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

FRONT ROYAL, VA., July 12, 1862.

This town is a village of perhaps five hundred people. The houses are neat and cleanly, looking handsome where the ravages of war or the neglect of absolute idleness have not rendered them almost untenantable. There is one large, fine looking frame hotel yet open. In the rear of the front building there is a large, pleasant grass plot, with flowers and brick walks extending through it to the private residence of the owner or occupant of the hotel. The whole of this interior court is surrounded by a pleasant wooden balcony. Upon this at any time during the day you may pace to your heart's content, independent of storm and sunshine. In the evening it is wondrously cool and the air soothingly refreshing. It is here that some of the most accomplished women in the valley assemble, with purpose and design to *pump* from our young lieutenants, who know little of the stern realities of war, the name and number of their regiments—how many effective men their particular regiment can muster, and what their state of efficiency is.

These women are the most accomplished in Southern circles. They are introduced under assumed names to our officers, so as to avoid detection or recognition from those to whom their names are known, but their persons unknown. By such means they are enabled frequently to meet combinedly, but at separate times, the officers of every regiment in a whole column, and by simple compilation and comparison of notes, they achieve a full knowledge of the strength of our entire force. Has modern warfare a parallel to the use of such accomplishments for such a purpose? The chief of these spies is the celebrated Belle Boyd. Her acknowledged superiority for machination and intrigue has given her the leadership and control of the female spies in the Valley of Virginia. She is a resident of Martinsburg when at home, and has a pious good old mother, who regrets as much as any one can the violent and eccentric course of her daughter since this rebellion has broken out. Belle has passed the first freshness of youth. She is a sharp featured, black eyed woman of twenty-five, or care and intrigue have given her that appearance. Last summer, whilst Patterson's army lay at Martinsburg, she wore a revolver in her belt, and was courted and flattered by every lieutenant and captain in the service who ever saw her. There was a kind of Di Vernon dash about her, a smart pertness, a quickness of retort, and utter abandon of manner and bearing which were attractive from their very romantic unwontedness.

The father of this resolute black-eyed vixen is a paymaster in the Southern army, and formerly held a place at Washington under our Government. She has undergone all that society, position, and education can confer upon a mind suited to the days of Charles the Second, or Louis the Fourteenth—a mind such as Mazarin or Richlieu would have delighted to employ from its kindred affinities.

Well, this woman I saw practising her arts upon our young lieutenants and inexperienced captains, and in each case I uniformly felt it my duty to call them aside and warn them of whom she was. To one she had been introduced as Miss Anderson, to another as Miss Faulkner, and so to the end of the chapter. She is so well known now that she can only practise her blandishments upon new raw levies and their officers. But from them she obtains the number of their regiments and their force. She has, however, a trained band of coadjutors who report to her daily—girls aged from sixteen upward—women who have the common sense not to make themselves as conspicuous as she, and who remain unknown save to her, and are therefore effective.

The reports that she is personally impure are as unjust as they are undeserved. She has a blind devotion to an idea, and passes far the boundary of her sex's modesty to promote its success. She, with all her faults and false devotion to ideas, which are at the foundation of our political and social disorders, has not yet lost the crowning virtue of women. Reporters who thus attack a woman, defenceless within their province, exceed the license which justice and fairness even allot to outlaws.

During the past campaigns in the Valley, this woman has been of immense service to the enemy. She will be now, if she can. She, therefore, should at once be passed beyond our lines, sent to Richmond, and allowed to remain with those with whom she deeply sympathizes.

On all hands women either play the spy upon the conduct of this army or openly express sympathy with the rebels. Our soldiers are detailed as guards constantly to watch over their personal safety and over that of their property. The soldiers are uniformly insulted, and they bear it patiently. They propose that all disloyal women—those who are known to be acting as spies or who openly boast of their treason—shall be honorably escorted beyond our lines, on the road to Richmond, with distinct and positive notice that they should not return, but should remain with their relatives at Richmond.

Front Royal, as a strategic point, is not of the slightest appreciable importance. It can be commanded, situated as it is in the bowl of a valley, from the hills on either side. Its relative importance has been derived from its being an important station on the Manassas Railroad. From this circumstance of locality, both the struggles were made for its possession, in which Ewell and Kenly and Shields and the Ninth Louisiana figured so extensively. Its importance is now lost. The base of supplies will be Warrenton.

The secessionists, (usually so well informed of Stonewall Jackson's movements, are quietly congratulating themselves upon the supposed return of his column to the valley. Reliable scouts from the Luray Valley, who have been thirty miles in advance of this, report there is no increase of the secession forces toward Port Republic. On the other hand, they say the most violent of the rebels are retiring, under the full impression that our column is threatening the rear of their beloved capital.

Notice to Street Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer till 12 o'clock M. on Friday, 25th day of July, 1862, to execute the following work; viz:

To grade and pave Wenzel street from the north line of Main street to the North line of Washington street.

To grade and pave Wenzel street from the north line of Washington street to the north line of Franklin street.

To grade and pave First street from the south line of Water street to the slope of the wharf.

Specifications for the above work are on file in the City Engineer's office.

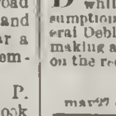
Separate proposals will be required for each work, endorsed with its location.

Usual security required.

JOHN M. DELPH, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 21, 1862.
[Democrat copy.] jy22 dtd

D. C. BRADY & CO.,
Successors to CLIFFORD & Co.,
General Grocery, Produce, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

FROM OUR THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND long experience in the above business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. We shall sell for cash only. All who favor us with consignments can rely upon prompt returns.
Consignments and orders solicited.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
D. C. BRADY & CO,
jy7 No. 226 Main st.

LOUISVILLE SILVER BAND.

EICHHORN & KOLLROS WILL furnish Music for Parades, Funerals, Balls, Parties, Pic-Nics, Serenades, &c., at the shortest notice. Orders left at the Apollo Hall, corner of First and Jefferson streets, will be promptly attended to.
EICHHORN & KOLLROS,
june16 d3m Leaders.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.
DR. H. JAMES, a retired Physician, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using his remedy, will be sent on the receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. Address
CRADDOCK & CO.,
No. 225 North Second street,
may27 d3m Philadelphia Pa

COAL OIL.
50 BBLS COAL AND CARBON OIL, manufactured expressly to our order, also LAMPS in great variety, at manufacturers' prices at
HARDY & BEATTY'S,
ndf 413 Fourth st., adjoining National Hotel

EATING HOUSE,
Corner Jefferson and Fifth sts., opposite Court-House,
B. R. WARNER,
Having just opened his House for the accommodation of the public, is now prepared to furnish all who may favor him with their patronage with as good and as choice eating as the market affords. Go and give him a call, for he will set you to a warm Breakfast, Dinner, or Supper for twenty-five cents a meal.
☞Rooms in the second story, with private entrance, are ready for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen. june18 d9m

WANTED!
F EATHERS 5000 lbs. **B** EESWAX 1000 lbs. **G** INSENG 10000 lbs.
For which we will pay the market price in
CASH.
R. A. HOLDEN & Co.
67 Vine Street, Cincinnati.
may8 d3m

SUMMER CLOTHING!
SUMMER CLOTHING!
REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!
J. M. ARMSTRONG, on Main, opposite the National, has reduced the prices of his Summer Clothing. His stock is full and complete. Such as—
Elegant Drap d'Ete Coats and Pants;
" tight Cassimere Suits;
" Marseilles and Linen Suits;
" White Irish Linen Suits;
" Alpaca Coats, Pants, and Vests;
" Linen and Cassimere Dusters;
Boys' Clothing, all sizes.
Also Summer Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, &c. All of which will be closed out to make room for fall stock at greatly reduced prices for cash.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
jy18 Main st., opposite the National.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 110.]

AN ACT to reorganize the Navy Department of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the Navy Department the following bureaus, to wit:

First. A Bureau of Yards and Docks.
Second. A Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.
Third. A Bureau of Navigation.
Fourth. A Bureau of Ordnance.
Fifth. A Bureau of Construction and Repair.
Sixth. A Bureau of Steam Engineering.
Seventh. A Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
Eighth. A Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint from the list of officers of the navy, not below the grade of commander, a chief for each of the Bureaus of Yards and Docks, Navigation, Equipment, and Recruiting, and of Ordnance, and shall in like manner appoint a chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, who shall be a skilful naval constructor; and shall also appoint a chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, who shall be a skilful engineer, and be selected from the list of chief engineers of the navy; and shall also appoint a chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, who shall be selected from the list of the surgeons of the navy, and a chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, who shall be selected from the list of paymasters of the navy of not less than ten years' standing, each of which chiefs of bureaus shall receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, unless otherwise heretofore provided for by law, which shall be in lieu of all other compensation whatever. The said chiefs of bureaus to hold their said offices for the term of four years: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any provision heretofore made by law for special cases.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint the following clerks and other officers, to wit:

For the office of the Secretary of the Navy, a chief clerk, who shall receive a salary of two thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one clerk at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars, who shall also be disbursing clerk with a salary of two hundred dollars; five clerks with a salary of sixteen hundred dollars each; three clerks with a salary of fourteen hundred dollars each; four clerks with a salary of twelve hundred dollars each; one messenger at nine hundred dollars per annum; one assistant messenger at seven hundred dollars, and two laborers at six hundred dollars each per annum.

For the Bureau of Yards and Docks, one civil engineer, who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars, one chief clerk at eighteen hundred dollars, one clerk at sixteen hundred dollars, three clerks at fourteen hundred dollars each, one draughtsman at fourteen hundred dollars, one clerk at twelve hundred dollars, one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars, and two laborers at six hundred dollars each per annum.

For the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, one chief clerk, who shall receive a salary of eighteen hundred dollars, two clerks at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars each, one clerk at a salary of twelve hundred dollars, one messenger at a salary of eighteen hundred and forty dollars.

For the Bureau of Navigation, one chief clerk at eighteen hundred dollars, one clerk who shall receive a salary of fourteen hundred dollars, one clerk at twelve hundred dollars, one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars.

For the Bureau of Ordnance, one assistant, to be selected from the commissioned officers of the navy, with the pay of three thousand dollars per annum; one draughtsman at fourteen hundred dollars, one clerk at fourteen hundred dollars, one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum; and one laborer at six hundred dollars, and one laborer at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

For the Bureau of Construction and Repair, one chief clerk at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars a year, one draughtsman at fourteen hundred dollars per annum, five clerks at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars each, one of twelve hundred dollars, one messenger at a salary of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum, and one laborer at a six hundred dollars per annum.

For the Bureau of Steam Engineering, one chief clerk at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars, one draughtsman at fourteen hundred dollars, one clerk at fourteen hundred dollars, one assistant draughtsman at twelve hundred dollars, one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars salary per annum, and one laborer at six hundred dollars per annum.

For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, one chief clerk with a salary of eighteen hundred dollars four clerks with a salary of fourteen hundred dollars each, one clerk with a salary of twelve hundred dollars, one messenger with a salary of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum, and one laborer with a salary of six hundred dollars per annum.

For the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, two clerks with a salary of fourteen hundred dollars each, and one messenger with a salary of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum.

For the protection of the buildings occupied by the Department, one day watchman and two night watchmen at a salary of six hundred dollars each per annum, and for the general care of the building, furnace, and grounds, one laborer at a salary of six hundred dollars, and one laborer at a salary of five hundred and sixty dollars.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Navy shall assign and distribute among the said bureaus such of the duties of the Navy Department as he shall judge to be expedient and proper; and all of the duties of the said bureaus shall be performed under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and their orders shall be considered as emanating from him, and shall have full force and effect as such.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all estimates for specific, general, and contingent expenses of the Department, and of the several bureaus, shall be furnished to the Secretary of the Navy by the chiefs of the respective bureaus, and all such appropriations shall be under the control and expended by the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, and the appropriation for each bureau shall be kept separate in the Treasury.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the chiefs of the respective bureaus of the Navy Department shall be authorized to frank all communications from their respective bureaus; and all communications to their bureaus on the business thereof shall be free of postage.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts and parts of acts conflicting or inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 5, 1862.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

A Card.

We beg leave to say that this OUR FIRST SEASON in Louisville has far exceeded our expectations. It was simply an experiment on our part; yet we have made a very extensive acquaintance both in CITY and COUNTRY, and have received every encouragement to remain here.

We are already in the Eastern markets making our selections for the FALL TRADE, and our efforts and facilities there will guarantee a full and well-selected Stock here, which will be on hand in good season, and we would solicit a call from both City and Country MILLINERS and MERCHANTS.

With many thanks, we are very respectfully
OTIS & CO.,
516 Main street, Louisville,
405 Broadway, New York.
☞N. B. Milliners and Merchants visiting New York will find a desirable stock of MILLINERY GOODS at our Store, No. 405 Broadway, N. Y.
jy19 dtf O. & CO.

HADDOCK, REED, & CO.,
Nos. 438 and 440 Market street,
PHILADELPHIA,
INFORM their friends that they continue to keep a very full and complete stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every variety of style and quality, and invite the attention of their old customers and merchants generally, which they offer upon the best terms, and solicit a call of buyers or orders. ja9 d6m

Copartnership.
WE, the undersigned, have formed a partnership for the transaction of a GENERAL GROCERY, PRODUCE, FORWARDING, and COMMISSION business, under the style of D. C. BRADY & CO., at the old stand of Clifford & Co., No. 226 Main street, where we will be pleased to see the friends of the old house and hope to merit a share of the patronage from dealers generally.
D. C. BRADY,
G. N. JACKSON,
June 28, 1862. JOS. A. MARYMAN.

NOTICE.
HAVING sold our business to Messrs. D. C. BRADY & CO., they succeed us in the General Grocery, Produce, Forwarding, and Commission business at our old stand, No. 226 Main street.
We return many thanks to our numerous old friends for their liberal patronage bestowed through a series of years, and take much pleasure in recommending to the same our successors.
Mr. Geo. N. Jackson is authorized to settle the business of the old firm. All persons indebted will please call and settle immediately.
June 28, 1862. CLIFFORD & CO.

TO BANKERS and MERCHANTS.
FOR SALE—A WROUGHT IRON SALAMANDER SAFE, with burglar-proof locks (cost $550 in New York), 4 ft. 3-12 high, 2 8-12 wide, and 1 4-12 feet deep, all inside measurement.
may8 dtf CORWALL & BROTHER.

J. G. JACK
(Late JACK & BROTHER),
Commission, Tobacco, and Produce Merchant,
No. 518 Main st., between Third and Fourth.
CONSIGNMENTS of MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Provisions, and Groceries respectfully solicited.
N. B. Particular attention given to filling orders for Pork, Bacon, Lard, and Produce generally.
Louisville, June 25, 1862.

HELMBOLD'S REMEDIES.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy],
For Diseases of the
BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
and
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the
ABSORBENTS
into healthy action,
By which the
WATERY OR CALCAREOUS DEPOSITION
And all
UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS ARE REDUCED
As well as
PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

H

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
For Weakness
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Weak Nerves, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Dryness of the Skin, Loss of Power, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face.
PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, are soon followed by
IMPOTENCY,
FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those
"DIREFUL DISEASES,"
"INSANITY
AND
CONSUMPTION!"

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS
OF THE
INSANE ASYLUMS,
AND THE
MELANCHOLY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION
BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION
THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS
Requires the aid of medicine to
STRENGTHEN
AND
INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM,
WHICH
HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
INVARIABLY
DOES.
A TRIAL
WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

E

FEMALES,
FEMALES,
FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG,
SINGLE,
MARRIED,
OR
CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE!
IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES
THE EXTRACT BUCHU
Is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuation, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

L

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM,
MERCURY,
OR
UNPLEASANT MEDICINE
FOR UNPLEASANT
AND
DANGEROUS DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH
CURES
THIS CLASS OF DISEASES
In all their Stages,
At Little Expense,
Little or no change in Diet,
No Inconvenience,
and
NO EXPOSURE.
IT CAUSES A FREQUENT DESIRE
AND
GIVES STRENGTH TO URINATE,
THEREBY
REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS,
PREVENTING AND CURING
STRICTURES OF THE URETHA,
ALLAYING PAIN AND INFLAMMATION,
So frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling
ALL IMPROPER DISCHARGES.
THOUSANDS
UPON
THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN
THE VICTIMS
OF QUACKS,
and who have paid
HEAVY FEES
to be cured in a short time,
HAVE FOUND
THEY WERE DECEIVED
and that the
"POISON"
has
BY THE USE OF
"POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS,"
been
DRIED UP
IN THE SYSTEM
TO BREAK OUT IN
AN AGGRAVATED FORM,
AND
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR ALL AFFECTIONS
AND DISEASES OF THE
URINARY ORGANS,
whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.
EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RESPONSIBLE
AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
will accompany the medicines.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES
FROM 8 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING,
WITH NAMES KNOWN TO
SCIENCE AND FAME.

B

"PHYSICIANS" PLEASE "NOTICE."
WE MAKE "NO SECRET" OF INGREDIENTS."
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent druggist.
PREPARED IN VACUO
BY H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist and sole Manufacturer
of
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

O

AFFIDAVIT

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman,
Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

L

PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.
Delivered to any address securely packed from any observation.
Address letters for information
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
DEPOT—104 SOUTH TENTH STREET,
Below Chestnut street,
Philadelphia.

D

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
AND
UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" ARTICLES ON THE REPUTATION ATTAINED BY
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out this advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.
DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS
IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!
apr8 eodlstp&eowly

MEDICAL.

TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT
SELTZER APERIENT.
This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the PUBLIC as the most EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE
SALINE APERIENT.
It may be used with the best effect in
Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,
And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required.
It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.
It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.
Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.
Manufactured only by
TARRANT & CO.,
No. 278 Greenwich st., corner Warren st.,
NEW YORK.
AND FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY
may8 d&wly

Dr. WM. PRICE,
Having been established in Louisville for the last 15 years, and having had a large practice in the treatment of the following diseases: Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Sore Eyes, Syphilis, Fistula, and to remove the horrible consequences of Onanism or Self pollution, has given him proof to sustain any statement of the highest character—such men as Dr. W. L. Breckinridge, Judges J. R. Underwood, Loving, Capt. W. S. D. Megowan.

[CITY.]
I had Fistula and was cured by Dr. Price, without the knife or ligature, in seventeen days.
JOSEPH YOUCE.

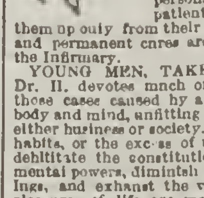
[HARDIN CO., KY.]
I had a negro man with Fistula, and he was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks. WM. BARD.

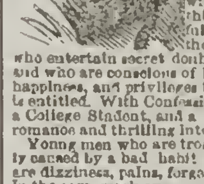
[GOLCONDA, ILL.]
I had Fistula for fifteen years, with six openings, and was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks.
RILEY WILLIAMS.

I am a healthy and happy man, having been cured from the horrid effects of Onanism. A CITIZEN.

Dr. Price cured an aggravated case of Piles for a negro man of Mrs. Bard, of Nelson county. He was so enfeebled that he could scarcely walk. I would not have given a dollar for him. He was cured of the piles in six weeks and restored to health. He has been well about two years. JAMES BARD.

Fistula cured in from two to eight weeks without using knife or ligature. Fee $50. Money returned if not cured in that time.
I warrant to cure all cases of Onanism.
Medicines or directions always on hand. Will be sent if ordered for cash.
Residence and office on Second street, east side, between Walnut and Chestnut, No. 135. jy8 d&w

DR. HALL'S
Louisville
MEDICAL INFIRMARY,
Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Vénériens, Paris,

Where those afflicted with any form of PRIVATE DISEASE can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Siphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venereal complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while inefficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at the Infirmary.
YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood: the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.
Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and enclosing a stamp.
Medicines sent to any address.
☞Office No. 116 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
mar6 dtf L. HALL, M. D.

DR. LA CROIX'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.
250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.
☞PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
☞Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.

ON the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion, and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.
Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.
We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and on the Continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICORD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c., &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will, whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases, which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.
Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.
☞Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established; under the name of DR. LA CROIX.
☞To insure safety to all letters simply address
"THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,"
a1 d&wtf No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

NOTICE.
DESERTED from company L 1st regiment Kentucky Cavalry, U. S. A., Samuel D. Dick, Andrew Fulcher, Jesse Edwards, Richard Faulkner, and Martin Holt, all having homes in Pulaski county, Ky. The usual reward will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to military authority.
Capt. W N OWENS,
j30 d1m Co. L 1st Reg. Ky. Cavalry.

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150
GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms,
No. 478 BROADWAY,
are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full
7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO
containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for
$150 CASH.
Warranted for 5 Years.
Rich molding cases,
$175 to $200,
all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.
GROVESTEEN & HALE,
478 Broadway, N. Y.
may27 d3m

To Holders of Claims against the War Department.
THE undersigned, appointed by the President to investigate and determine all claims against the War Department accruing at Cairo prior to April 1, 1862, hereby give notice that they are in session in Cairo for the purpose of hearing all such claimants, who are required to present their claims, with the evidence by which they are sustained, at the office of the Commission, in the Bank building, in Cairo, without delay.
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
STEPHEN T. LOGAN,
C. A. DANA,
Commissioners.
THOMAS MEANS, Solicitor.
Cairo, June 30, 1862. j31 d30

ENVELOPS.
CHARLES W. BAKER.
Manufacturer of every variety of
Patent Machine Made Envelops,
Expressly adapted to the wants of the Jobbing Trade,
Embracing all the various styles of shade and color, and at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The attention of buyers is respectfully solicited.
CHAS. W. BAKER,
20 Beekman st., New York.
GARDNER GREENLEAF, AG. jy7 d3m

Seine Twine, Trot-Lines, &c.
850 LBS Seine Twine of different sizes;
350 lbs Trot-Lines;
200 lbs Staging;
1,000 lbs Cotton Wrapping Twine.
Just received and for sale by
ORRIN RAWSON,
jl2 dtf 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

OLD AND YOUNG BOURBON.
Just received from Bourbon county 50 bbls of the finest 7-year-old Whisky ever sold in this market; also 300 bbls pure copper distilled Bourbon Whisky, made last winter by Howard and Talbott. For sale by J. MONKS.
Bourbon Whisky Depot,
jy9 733 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BALLADS OF THE WAR.
A Series of Pictorial Lyrics,
Magnificently illustrated from Original Drawings, by the Best Artists,
Published Monthly. Forming when complete an ILLUSTRATED POETICAL SOUVENIR of every event in the present most important Struggle in the history of this Great Nation. Part II, entitled
"SUMTER,"
Now Ready.
The Illustrations in which have been submitted to and approved by Gen. Anderson.
Single Parts (Monthly) .... 25 cts.
The Whole Work (25 Parts) if paid in advance.....$5.
ALSO
CASSELLS' ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE
Commencement of the Publication of the New Testament. The first number of the
New Testament
will be published on the 20th JUNE, and will be continued monthly thereafter with the same regularity and excellence of illustration as heretofore.
Back numbers of all the works always on hand.
Liberal Terms to the Trade, Clubs, and Canvassers.
Address JOHN ROBBINS,
Box 3,940 New York P. O. 37 PARK ROW, N. Y.
ap28 d3m

JAMES S. MASON & CO.,
Manufacturers by Steam Power
Mason's Challenge Blacking,
LEATHER PRESERVATIVE,
Writing Fluids & Black Writing Inks,
138 AND 140 NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
A large stock of HAVANA CIGARS. mar13 d3m*

S. B. McGILL,
307 Green street, between Third and Fourth
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of
HAVANA CIGARS,
VIRGINIA TOBACCO,
Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco.
A large assortment of the best brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO kept constantly on hand.
ap17 dly

W. L. MURPHY
Is Dealer in strictly screened
PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY
COAL!
☞Office on Third street, near Main. ju3 dtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.
R. M. INGALLS,
Commission Merchant for the Sale of
BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS,
Is now receiving a large supply of these goods, adapted to the spring trade, which are offered at manufacturers' prices. These goods are new and desirable, and the attention of the city and country merchants is invited, as many kinds are offered very low to close consignments.
R. M. INGALLS,
436 Main street, up stairs,
between Fourth and Fifth streets,
f25 dtf Louisville, Ky.

W. H. CRUTCHER,
General Agent and Commission Merchant,
NO. 625 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
WILL give his attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE. From an experience of twenty years, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with business.
A complete stock of CHINA, GLASS, and QUEENSWARE on hand. Charges moderate. ap23

Wire Dish Covers,
Refrigerators,
Water Coolers,
Feather Dusters,
Cages and Birds,
With a great assortment of useful HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at No. 213 Fourth street.
ju4 dtf WILKES & CO.

ASTROLOGY.
Look Out! Good News for All!
THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have been unfortunate; all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted by false promises and deceit—all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.
In love affairs she never fails. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been sought in innumerable instances, and the result has always been the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage. She is therefore a sure dependence.
It is well known to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Snell is a bona fide Astrologist that every one can depend upon. She is the greatest Astrologist of the nineteenth century. Some ladies may be a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practices nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers; in fact a single visit will satisfy the most fastidious of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the purity of her profession and practice. All interviews are strictly private and confidential; therefore come, one—come, all.
☞Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.
☞TALISMAN given to the soldiers so as to protect them in battle for nothing.
P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world and has had luck should be in possession of her Horoscope and get her written opinion of his future prospect in life.
☞Madame Snell is the only one that can make DR. HUFFLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure, which can only be had at her office, 509 Eighth street. She can also find out through her secret all circumstances of sickness and tell what will cure, as there are roots growing for every disease in the world.
☞Remember the place, 509 Eighth street, second door above Grayson street.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
P. S.—Madame Snell intends to visit Europe in two months, therefore all who wish to consult her had better come at once or they may [illegible] the aid of her valuable advice.
j13 dtf

OTTER CREEK MILLS
196
XXX
Anti-Humbug Family Flour.
S. P. STERETT.
FOR SALE ONLY by
H. FERGUSON & SON,
jy4 Fifth street, one door north of Market.

CINCINNATI.
NEW SUGAR AND NEW MOLASSES—
200 hhds fair to choice N. O. Sugar;
175 bbls choice new N. O. Molasses;
For sale by R. M. BISHOP & CO.,
jy10 d1m 36 Main street.

COFFEE—
600 bags good to choice Rio Coffee;
150 " choice Green Laguyra Coffee;
50 " extra old Golden Rio Coffee;
100 pockets Java Coffee;
All for sale by R. M. BISHOP & CO.,
jy10 d1m 36 Main street.

TEAS AND TOBACCO—We have a very choice selection of O. P. Tea—some extra fine; also a very fine assortment of Missouri and Virginia Tobacco.
All for sale by R. M. BISHOP & CO.,
jy10 d1m 36 Main street.

MACKEREL—We have 1,000 pkgs, half bbls, quarters, and kits of choice Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, all new and in beautiful order.
For sale low by R. M. BISHOP & CO.,
jy10 d1m 36 Main street.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
STADLER, BRO., & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods,
&c., &c., &c.,
NO. 2 SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
☞New Goods received every day. jy9 d3m

Engines and Boilers for Sale.
I OFFER FOR SALE THE ENGINES AND BOILERS of the steamers James Woods and James Johnson as they now lie at the Nashville wharf. There are five Boilers, 26 feet long, 40 inches; and four Boilers, 18 feet long, 40 inches, all made of Cumberland and Tennessee Mill boiler iron of the best quality. The Engines are two 23 inch cylinders, 10 feet stroke, and two 24-inch cylinders, 9 feet stroke, with shafts, flange, etc.
I also offer for sale the DOORS, WINDOWS, and BLINDS of said steamboats, and a large lot of IRON, suitable for steamboats or other purposes, such as Hog-Chains, Chimneys, and Stoves.
H. T. YEATMAN,
j28 d1m No. 58 Market st., Nashville.

AUCTION SALES.

S. G. HENRY .... N. H. HENRY
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.
☞Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to any amount.
☞We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constable's Sales, Household Furniture, &c., on terms satisfactory to sellers. jy20

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF GENT'S SOFT FELT HATS at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
jy19 j&h 429 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

FINE BRAID STRAW HATS, very light and cool, at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
jy19 j&h 429 Main st.

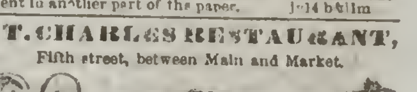
DRESS HATS, very light and fine, can be had very cheap of PRATHER & SMITH,
jy19 j&h 429 Main st.

MILITARY HATS, CAPS and TRIMMINGS can be had at extremely low prices of PRATHER & SMITH,
jy19 j&h 429 Main st.

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S HATS and CAPS of every description at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
jy19 j&h 429 Main st.

Dissolution.
THE copartnership lately existing between the undersigned, under the name of MEAD & BRO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. W. Mead has assumed the liabilities of said late firm, and is alone authorized to collect the debts due said firm.
T. W. MEAD,
Louisville, Ky., July 14, 1862. H. J. MEAD, Jr.

T. W. MEAD, successor to Mead & Bro., would respectfully inform the public that he can always be found at the old stand, on Green street, opposite the Custom-House, where he would be pleased to see all his old customers. We would call attention to his advertisement in another part of the paper. j14 b&tlm

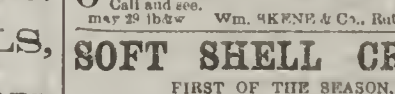
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,
Fifth street, between Main and Market.

YOUNG GROUSE! YOUNG GROUSE!!
SOFT SHELL CRABS.
JUST received by Express, a fine lot of Young Prairie Grouse (fat and juicy), and some fine Soft Shell Crabs (alive and kicking), at the
ST. CHARLES, - C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietors
N. B.—We have constantly on hand a large supply of Dayton Ale and Porter, in barrels, half barrels, kegs, and in bottles, for family use, which we sell at the very lowest cash prices. [j18 j&h] C. C. RUFER & CO.

50 DOZEN LINEN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS at only 15 cents apiece, cheapest and best ever sold;
Patent Fluting-Irons;
Surplice Ruffle;
Valenc. Lace Collars;
Just received at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'S
j27 j&b Cheap Lace Store, 309 Fourth st.

Farmers' Tools.
SCYTHES, SICKLES, CRADLES, GRASS HOOKS, Rakes, Snaths, Feather Dusters, Hoes, Axes, Mattocks, Fly, Rat, and Mouse Traps, Ox Balls, Bull Rings, Brass Kettles, and Tools of every description wholesale and retail by A. McBRIDE,
je10 j&h No. 221 Third st.

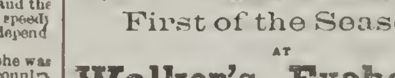
COAL OIL, HOME-MADE.
LOUISVILLE
COAL AND CARBON OIL WORKS.
WE have one hundred barrels UNINSPECTED OIL that will stand more heat than any inspected oil in the city.
LUBRICATING PETROLEUM and BENZOLE, very cheap.
The above oils are of our own make, and will be sold low. Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

COAL OIL LAMPS
OF every description. Dealers supplied at low rates. Call and see.
may 29 jb&w Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

SOFT SHELL CRABS,
FIRST OF THE SEASON,
at the
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,
FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET.

Fresh Soft Shell Crabs
With all other luxuries of the season, served up at our Restaurant in superior style.
j13 h&j C. C. RUFER & CO.

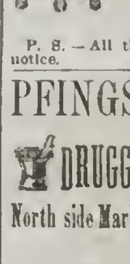
Dayton Ale and Porter
IN all quantities constantly on hand at
C. C. RUFER & CO.'S.
j12 h&j Sole Agents.

Pargny's Restaurant.
RE-OPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES.
I HAVE re-opened my RESTAURANT at the corner Third and Jefferson streets, and refitted it in all its departments with elegance and comfort. All the delicacies of the season will be served to order. There will be a
COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON,
Entirely separated from the Gentlemen's Restaurant, and where
ICE CREAMS, SHERBETS, & FRUITS,
will be ready at all hours. The location on the first floor renders it very convenient.
The bill of fare will always comprise the very best articles in the market, and be prepared by an experienced cook.
Meals, Deserts, Ice Cream, &c, will be sent to private families if desired, and family parties supplied at any hour. je5 j&b



SOFT SHELL CRABS!
First of the Season,
AT
Walker's Exchange.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
D. Harrle's Celebrated Stock Ale
JOHN CAWEIN & CO.,
j13 j&h Third st., between Main and Market.

COAL! COAL!
PITTSBURG,
PEACH ORCHARD,
HARTFORD CITY
COAL! COAL!
Of the best quality and at the lowest prices, for sale by
CRITTENDEN & GANTT,
West side of Third street,
may1 j&h between Main and Market.



MILITARY GOODS.
Just received
Shoulder-Straps, Sashes, Sword Knots, Hat Trimmings, Chevron Braids,
&c., &c., at
C. J. RAIBLE'S
332 Jefferson street,
Opposite U. S. Hotel.
P. S.—All the above articles made to order at short notice. jy16

PFINGST & BROTHER,
DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,
North side Market, between Tenth and Eleventh sts.,
AND
Corner Seventh and Broadway streets.
We have on the 1st of July opened a new Drug Establishment on the corner of Seventh and Broadway, which will be kept complete in all its various branches. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited for both establishments. j 8 d1m

TOBACCO—75 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, now received per steamboat Shenango on consignment and for sale by J. G. JACK,
518 north side Main st.,
between Third and Fourth.
Louisville, July 16, 1862.

KENTUCKY JEANS AND LINSEYS—
20 bales white Jeans and Linseys;
10 pieces colored Jeans;
Just received on consignment and for sale by
Louisville, July 16 1862. J. G. JACK.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned, formerly of the firm of VERHOEFF & GRIFFITH, have this day associated with him his brother, H. VERHOEFF, under the style of VERHOEFF BROTHERS, for the purpose of conducting the PRODUCE, COMMISSION, and GRAIN business, and have taken the large Store-house No. 140 west side Wall or Fourth street, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends, and hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
July 10, 1862. OTTO VERHOEFF.
H. VERHOEFF. O. VERHOEFF.

VERHOEFF & BROTHERS,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
NO. 140 FOURTH OR WALL STREET,
Between Main and Water streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CONSIGNMENTS OF FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, AND Provisions will receive prompt attention. Highest cash price paid for WHEAT. jy11

MILLINERY GOODS!
Mrs. WM. OSBORN
Respectfully informs the public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable MILLINERY GOODS,
Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will sell low for cash.
HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importations wholesale and retail.
BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to at the old stand,
318 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
Green street, between Third and Fourth.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY MAIL.
Daily, per year...$8 00
" " month...75
Country Daily, half sheet, per year...5 00
" " " " month...50
Tri-Weekly, per year...5 00
" " month...50
Weekly, per year...2 00
" " " in clubs of five, each...1 50
All subscriptions out of the city discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING
One Square, Ten Lines Agate or less,
DAILY:

2d or 3d page.		1st or 4th page.
1 insertion, $0 75	1 month, $7 00	1 month, $6 00
2 insertions, 1 00	2 months, 13 00	2 months, 9 00
3 " 1 25	3 " 18 00	3 " 12 00
4 " 1 50	6 " 30 00	6 " 18 00
5 " 1 75	12 " 55 00	12 " 30 00
" 2 00		

Each additional square one half the above rates.
Wants, For Sale or Rent, for Hire, and such notices, not exceeding four lines agate, 25 cents each insertion. Marriages and Deaths 25 cents. Obituaries 50 cents or more according to space occupied.
WEEKLY PAPER.—One dollar a square for first insertion and fifty cents for each additional insertion.
Editorial notices, where the person has no advertisement in the paper, 20 cents a line; each continuance 10 or 5 cents a line, according to length of time. Editorials, where there is advertising, 10 cents a line for first insertion, and five cents for each additional insertion.
Remittances by mail, *when in registered letters*, at our risk. The money must be remitted with the order for advertising or paper.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

For Judge of Court of Appeals,
R. K. WILLIAMS,
OF GRAVES COUNTY.
District composed of Allen, Butler, Breckinridge, Ballard, Calloway, Caldwell, Crittenden, Christian, Daviess, Edmondson, Fulton, Graves, Grayson, Hancock, Hickman, Henderson, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Logan, Marshall, McCracken, Muhlenberg, McLean, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, Union, Warren, and Webster.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1862.

☞ We publish to-day the reply of the majority of the Border State members to the President's address. The reply very effectually gives a practical quietus to the whole question.

By the way, a Washington despatch intimated the other day that the President in the interview which elicited this reply treated the Border delegation cavalierly. There is not a particle of truth in this intimation, and justice to all concerned obliges us to say so. The President throughout the interview treated the delegation with the most profound and delicate respect. We make this statement on the best authority.

☞ We publish in another column an interesting and highly patriotic correspondence between William H. Aspinwall, of New York, and the Secretary of War. In the early part of the Southern rebellion, the firm of Howland & Aspinwall was the agent of the Government for the purchase of Enfield rifles. In March last, Mr. A. notified Mr. Stanton that he could receive no pecuniary benefit for services rendered or risk incurred in behalf of his government, and on the first of July he remitted to the War Department $25,290 60, the profit of his interest in the arms imported and sold to the United States. The Secretary of War transferred the amount to the Treasury with thanks for the proof of disinterestedness and patriotic spirit that animated the "merchant prince." It is most gratifying to us to record this act of munificence and loyalty.

☞ Gov. Moore, of Louisiana, has just issued an address to the people of that State. He declares all Union men within his jurisdiction "outlaws," and says that they can neither hold property nor *live* in that State. He adds: "*Short must be the shrift of those who stand ready to welcome the Union armies.*"

Unquestionably our rebels here in Kentucky approve and applaud these declarations of Louisiana's rebel Governor. They would gladly have the same condition of things in Kentucky—would gladly be able to proclaim that "short shall be the shrift" of all loyal men in own State "who stand ready to welcome the Union armies." And yet they think it direful oppression and awful persecution, an atrocious outrage on human rights and all the laws of earth and heaven, if we dare to lay a hand upon them or in any way interfere with them for inviting bands of thieving and murdering banditti to come and do their horrid work among us! The truth is, our treatment of the rebels is all charity and love in comparison with what their treatment of us would be if the power were in their hands instead of ours.

☞ By consulting Lloyd's map of the Southern States the important positions recently occupied by General Pope may be seen. Charlottsville is the point where the Virginia and Tennessee railroad meets the Virginia Central, and Gordonsville is where the Orange and Alexandria road also meets the Central. Beaver Dam is thirty-six miles from Gordonsville and about the same distance from Richmond, and here the track has been torn up for many miles, and the telegraph line destroyed. It was a depot for Confederate ammunition and supplies, large quantities of which were taken. These precautions will prevent any future movements between the valley and the rebel Capital, and at the same time they place General Pope in a position to menace Richmond, and co-operate with McClellan at the proper moment.

☞ We agree with a contemporary that one man enlisted now is worth half a dozen in six months; and an additional hundred thousand men actually placed in the field within two weeks would be as effective to shorten the duration of the war, as three or four hundred thousand next December.

☞ There is a large number of new dwelling-houses and dwellers in this city, and some of the former are very pretty, but the latter are not a desirable population. The fact is, the rebel women have become the domicils of seventy times seven devils apiece.

☞ If we would end the war in the shortest possible time, we should prepare for it upon as grand a scale as if we supposed it would last ten years. To gather up all the energies necessary for a long war is the true way to make a short one.

☞ The officers of the Michigan regiment at Murfreesboro, it appears, allowed themselves to be surprised, as various other officers have done in this war. They almost deserved to be captured, but their brave men didn't.

☞ A Cincinnati paper says that Morgan's acts weigh heavily upon the welfare of Kentucky. If the big bandit is to continue a weight upon our welfare, we trust it will soon be a dead weight.

☞ Those who, after the full and ample exposure that has been given of the principles of the rebellion, continue to sustain it, are not mistaken politicians but bad men.

☞ The more the rebels increase their armies by the conscript system, the more we must increase ours by the volunteer system.

☞ If you can't enlist as a soldier in the Union cause, give your money for it. If you have got no money to give for it, talk for it.

☞ The rebel soldiers are driven into the field with the bayonet, and we must drive them out of it with the same weapon.

☞ Jeff Davis is no doubt resolved to fill his army. It is said that he resorts to divers and sundry drafts every day.

☞ Those who give nothing beyond their taxes to sustain the arms of the Union are only patriots by compulsion.

☞ The rebel Government is so bad that nothing worse, in the infinite devices of man, could take its place.

☞ We have scarcely touched the surface of our power. The rebels have touched the bottom of theirs.

☞ When God compromises with the first rebel, we may compromise with his followers.

REPLY OF THE MAJORITY.

The following paper has been handed to the President, signed by the majority of the Representatives from the Border Slaveholding States:

WASHINGTON, July 14, 1862.

To the President:

The undersigned, Representatives of Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, and Maryland, in the two Houses of Congress, have listened to your address with the profound sensibility naturally inspired by the high source from which it emanates, the earnestness which marked its delivery, and the overwhelming importance of the subject of which it treats. We have given it a most respectful consideration, and now lay before you our response. We regret that want of time has not permitted us to make it more perfect.

We have not been wanting, Mr. President, in respect to you, and in devotion to the Constitution and the Union. We have not been indifferent to the great difficulties surrounding you, compared with which all former national troubles have been but as the summer cloud; and we have freely given you our sympathy and support. Repudiating the dangerous heresies of the secessionists, we believed, with you, that the war on their part is aggressive and wicked, and the objects for which it was to be prosecuted on ours, defined by your message at the opening of the present Congress, to be such as all good men should approve, we have not hesitated to vote all supplies necessary to carry it on vigorously. We have voted all the men and money you have asked for, and even more; we have imposed onerous taxes on our people, and they are paying them with cheerfulness and alacrity; we have encouraged enlistments and sent to the field many of our best men; and some of our number have offered their persons to the enemy as pledges of their sincerity and devotion to country. We have done all this under the most discouraging circumstances and in the face of measures most distasteful to us and injurious to the interests we represent, and in the hearing of doctrines avowed by those who claim to be your friends most abhorrent to us and our constituents. But, for all this, we have never faltered, nor shall we as long as we have a Constitution to defend and a Government which protects us. And we are ready for renewed efforts, and even greater sacrifices, yes, any sacrifice, when we are satisfied it is required to preserve our admirable form of Government and the priceless blessings of constitutional liberty.

A few of our number voted for the resolution recommended by your message of the 6th of March last, the greater portion of us did not, and we will briefly state the prominent reasons which influenced our action.

In the first place, it proposed a radical change of our social system, and was hurried through both Houses with undue haste, without reasonable time for consideration and debate, and with no time at all for consultation with our constituents, whose interests it deeply involved. It seemed like an interference by this Government with a question which peculiarly and exclusively belonged to our respective States, on which they had not sought advice or solicited aid. Many of us doubted the constitutional power of this Government to make appropriations of money for the object designated, and all of us thought our finances were in no condition to bear the immense outlay which its adoption and faithful execution would impose upon the National Treasury. If we pause but a moment to think of the debt its acceptance would have entailed we are appalled by its magnitude. The proposition was addressed to all the States, and embraced the whole number of eleven. According to the census of 1860 there were then very nearly four million slaves in the country; from natural increase they exceed that number now. At even the low average of three hundred dollars, the price fixed by the emancipation act for the slaves of this District, and greatly below their real worth, their value runs up to the enormous sum of twelve hundred millions of dollars; and if to that we add the cost of deportation and colonization, at one hundred dollars each, which is but a fraction more than is actually paid by the Maryland Colonization Society, we have four hundred millions more! We were not willing to impose a tax on our people sufficient to pay the interest on that sum, in addition to the vast and daily increasing debt already fixed upon them by the exigencies of the war; and, if we had been willing, the country could not bear it. Stated in this form the proposition is nothing less than the deportation from the country of sixteen hundred million dollars' worth of producing labor and the substitution in its place of an interest-bearing debt of the same amount!

But, if we are told that it was expected that only the States we represent would accept the proposition, we respectfully submit that even than it involves a sum too great for the financial ability of this Government at this time. According to the census of 1860—

Kentucky had	225,490 slaves.
Maryland	87,188 "
Virginia	490,887 "
Delaware	1,798 "
Missouri	114,965 "
Tennessee	275,784 "
Making in the whole	1,196,112 "
At the same rate of valuation these would amount to	$358,833,600
Add for deportation and colonization, $100 each	119,244,533
And we have the enormous sum of	478,078,133

We did not feel that we should be justified in voting for a measure which, if carried out, would add this vast amount to our public debt at a moment when the Treasury was reeling under the enormous expenditures of the war.

Again, it seemed to us that this resolution was but the annunciation of a sentiment which could not or was not likely to be reduced to an actual, tangible proposition. No movement was then made to provide and appropriate the funds required to carry it into effect; and we are not encouraged to believe that funds would be provided. And our belief has been fully justified by subsequent events. Not to mention other circumstances, it is quite sufficient for our purpose to bring to your notice the fact, that, while this resolution was under consideration in the Senate, our colleague, the Senator from Kentucky, moved an amendment appropriating $500,000 to the object therein designated, and it was voted down with great unanimity. What confidence, then, could we reasonably feel that if we committed ourselves to the policy it proposed, our constituents would reap the fruits of the promise held out; and on what ground could we, as fair men, approach them and challenge their support?

The right to hold slaves is a right appertaining to all the States of this Union. They have the right to cherish or abolish the institution, as their tastes or their interests may prompt, and no one is authorized to question the right, or limit its enjoyment. And no one has more clearly affirmed that right that you have. Your inaugural address does you great honor in this respect, and inspired the country with confidence in your fairness and respect for the law. Our States are in the enjoyment of that right. We do not feel called on to defend the institution, or to affirm it is one which ought to be cherished; perhaps, if we were to make the attempt, we might find that we differ even among ourselves. It is enough for our purpose to know that it is a right; and, so knowing, we did not see why we should now be expected to yield it. We had contributed our full share to relieve the country at this terrible crisis; we had done as much as had been required of others, in like circumstances; and we did not see why sacrifices should be expected of us from which others, no more loyal, were exempt. Nor could we see what good the nation would derive from it. Such a sacrifice submitted to by us would not have strengthened the arm of this Government or weakened that of the enemy. It was not necessary as a pledge of our loyalty, for that had been manifested beyond a reasonable doubt, in every form, and at every place possible. There was not the remotest probability that the States we represent would join in the rebellion, nor is there now; or of their electing to go with the Southern section in the event of a recognition of the independence of any part of the disaffected region. Our States are fixed unalterably in their resolution to adhere to and support the Union; they see no safety for themselves and no hope for constitutional liberty but by its preservation. They will under no circumstances consent to its dissolution, and we do them no more than justice when we assure you that while the war is conducted to prevent that deplorable catastrophe, they will sustain it as long as they can muster a man or command a dollar. Nor will they ever consent, in any event, to unite with the Southern Confederacy. The bitter fruits of the peculiar doctrines of that region will forever prevent them from placing their security and happiness in the custody of an association which has incorporated in its organic law the seeds of its own destruction.

We cannot admit, Mr. President, that if we had voted for the resolution in the emancipation message of March last the war would now be substantially ended. We are unable to see how our action in this particular has given, or could give, encouragement to the rebellion. The resolution has passed; and if there be virtue in it, it will be quite as efficacious as if we had voted for it. We have no power to bind our States in this respect by our votes here; and whether we had voted the one way or the other, they are in the same condition of freedom to accept or reject its provisions. No, sir; the war has not been prolonged or hindered by our action on this or any other measure. We must look for other causes for that lamented fact. We think there is not much difficulty, not much uncertainty, in pointing out others far more probable and potent in their agencies to that end.

The rebellion derives its strength from the union of all classes in the insurgent States; and while that union lasts the war will never end until they are utterly exhausted. We know that at the inception of these troubles Southern society was divided, and that a large portion, perhaps a majority, were opposed to secession. Now the great mass of Southern people are united. To discover why they are so we must glance at Southern society, and notice the classes into which it has been divided, and which still distinguish it. They are in arms, but not for the same object; they are moved to a common end, but by different and even inconsistent reasons. The leaders, which comprehends what was previously known as the State Rights party, and is much the lesser class, seek to break down national independence and set up State domination. With them it is a war against nationality. The other class is fighting, as it supposes, to maintain and preserve its rights of property and domestic safety, which it has been made to believe are assailed by this Government. This latter class are not disunionists *per se*; they are so only because they have been made to believe that this Administration is inimical to their rights, and is making war on their domestic institutions. As long as these two classes act together they will never assent to a peace. The policy, then, to be pursued is obvious. The former class will never be reconciled, but the latter may be. Remove their apprehensions; satisfy them that no harm is intended to them and their institutions; that this Government is not making war on their rights of property, but is simply defending its legitimate authority, and they will gladly return to their allegiance as soon as the pressure of military dominion imposed by the Confederate authority is removed from them.

Twelve months ago both Houses of Congress, adopting the spirit of your message, then but recently sent in, declared with singular unanimity the objects of the war, and the country instantly bounded to your side to assist you in carrying it on. If the spirit of that resolution had been adhered to we are confident that we should before now have seen the end of this deplorable conflict. But what have we seen? In both Houses of Congress we have heard doctrines subversive of the principles of the Constitution, and seen measure after measure founded in substance on those doctrines proposed and carried through which can have no other effect than to distract and divide loyal men, and exasperate and drive still further from us and their duty the people of the rebellious States. Military officers, following these bad examples, have stepped beyond the just limits of their authority in the same direction, until in several instances you have felt the necessity of interfering to arrest them. And even the passage of the resolution to which you refer has been ostentatiously proclaimed as the triumph of a principle which the people of the Southern States regard as ruinous to them. The effect of these measures was foretold, and may now be seen in the indurated state of Southern feeling.

To these causes, Mr. President, and not to our omission to vote for the resolution recommended by you, we solemnly believe we are to attribute the terrible earnestness of those in arms against the Government and the continuance of the war. Nor do we (permit us to say, Mr. President, with all respect for you) agree that the institution of slavery is "the lever of their power," but we are of the opinion that "the lever of their power" is the apprehension that the powers of a common Government, created for common and equal protection to the interests of all, will be wielded against the institutions of the Southern States.

There is one other idea in your address we feel called on to notice. After stating the fact of your repudiation of Gen. Hunter's proclamation you add:

"Yet, in repudiating it, I gave dissatisfaction, if not offence, to many whose support the country cannot afford to lose. And this is not the end of it. The pressure in this direction is still upon me and is increasing. By conceding what I now ask you can relieve me, and, much more, can relieve the country in this important point."

We have anxiously looked into this passage to discover its true import, but we are yet in painful uncertainty. How can we, by conceding what you now ask, relieve you and the country from the increasing pressure to which you refer? We will not allow ourselves to think that the proposition is, that we consent to give up slavery, to the end that the Hunter proclamation may be let loose on the Southern people, for it is too well known that we would not be parties to any such measure, and we have too much respect for you to imagine you would propose it. Can it mean that by sacrificing our interest in slavery we appease the spirit that controls that pressure, cause it to be withdrawn, and rid the country of the pestilent agitation of the slavery question? We are forbidden so to think, for that spirit would not be satisfied with the liberation of seven hundred thousand slaves, and cease its agitation, while three millions remain in bondage. Can it mean that by abandoning slavery in our States we are removing the pressure from you and the country, by preparing for a separation on the line of the cotton States? We are forbidden so to think, because it is known that we are, and we believe that you are, unalterably opposed to any division at all. We would prefer to think that you desire this concession as a pledge of our support, and thus enable you to withstand a pressure which weighs heavily on you and the country. Mr. President, no such sacrifice is necessary to secure our support. Confine yourself to your constitutional authority; confine your subordinates within the same limits; conduct this war solely for the purpose of restoring the Constitution to its legitimate authority; concede to each State and its loyal citizens their just rights, and we are wedded to you by indissoluble ties. Do this, Mr. President, and you touch the American heart and invigorate it with new hope. You will, as we solemnly believe, in due time restore peace to your country, lift it from despondency to a future of glory, and preserve to your countrymen, their posterity, and man, the inestimable treasure of constitutional government.

Mr. President, we have stated with frankness and candor the reasons on which we forbore to vote for the resolution you have mentioned; but you have again presented this proposition, and appealed to us, with an earnestness and eloquence which have not failed to impress us, to "consider it, and at the least to commend it to the consideration of our States and people." Thus appealed to by the Chief Magistrate of our beloved country, in the hour of its greatest peril, we cannot wholly decline. We are willing to trust every question relating to their interest and happiness to the consideration and ultimate judgment of our own people. While differing from you as to the necessity of emancipating the slaves of our States as a means of putting down the rebellion, and while protesting against the propriety of any extra territorial interference to induce the people of our States to adopt any particular line of policy on a subject which peculiarly and exclusively belongs to them, yet when you and our brethren of the loyal States sincerely believe that the retention of slavery by us is an obstacle to peace and national harmony, and are willing to contribute pecuniary aid to compensate our States and people for the inconveniences produced by such a change of system, we are not unwilling that our people shall consider the propriety of putting it aside.

But we have already said that we regarded this resolution as the utterance of a sentiment, and we had no confidence that it would assume the shape of a tangible, practical proposition, which would yield the fruits of the sacrifice it required. Our people are influenced by the same want of confidence, and will not consider the proposition in its present impalpable form. The interest they are asked to give up is to them of immense importance, and they ought not to be expected even to entertain the proposal until they are assured that when they accept it their just expectations will not be frustrated. We regard your plan as a proposition from the nation to the States to exercise an admitted constitutional right in a particular manner and yield up a valuable interest. Before they ought to consider the proposition it should be presented in such a tangible, practical, efficient shape as to command their confidence that its fruits are contingent only upon their acceptance. We cannot trust anything to the contingencies of future legislation. If Congress, by proper and necessary legislation, shall provide sufficient funds and place them at your disposal to be applied by you to the payment of any of our States or the citizens thereof who shall adopt the abolishment of slavery, either gradual or immediate, as they may determine, and the expense of deportation and colonization of the liberated slaves, then will our States and people take this proposition into careful consideration, for such decision as in their judgment is demanded by their interests, their honor, and their duty to the whole country.

We have the honor to be, with great respect,
C. A. WICKLIFFE, Chairman.
GARRETT DAVIS,
R. WILSON,
J. J. CRITTENDEN,
J. S. CARLILE,
J. W. CRISFIELD,
J. S. JACKSON,
H. GRIDER,
J. S. PHELPS,
FRANCIS THOMAS,
CHARLES B. CALVERT,
C. L. L. LEARY,
EDWIN H. WEBSTER,
R. MALLORY,
AARON HARDING,
JAMES S. ROLLINS,
J. W. MENZIES,
THOMAS L. PRICE,
G. W. DUNLAP,
WM. A. HALL.

The Members of the "I. N. Guards"
Are requested to meet at their Armory THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock.
By order of Capt. A. C. SEMPLE.
jy23 j1&b1 W. A. BULLITT, O. S.

LOST,
A BANK BOOK, marked "Curtis & Warren," containing a note for $2,100, with some other papers. Supposed to have been dropped on Third street, between the city and Knapp's Garden. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving same at C. N. Warren & Co's.
Louisville, July 22, 1862. jy22 d3

Wanted,
A GOOD GIRL to do chamber work and sew. Apply on north side Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth, to [jy23 d3] J. MONKS.

TO THE PUBLIC.
I LEARN to-day, to my great astonishment, that it has been reported that I am a secessionist. The report is utterly false. I was for armed neutrality, as were a great number of our best Union men, but when Kentucky was invaded by Buckner & Co., I at once announced my determination to stand by the Union, and since then have openly and warmly, on all proper occasions, announced my hostility to the so-called Southern Confederacy. I am for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, and opposed to all who would change either. I have never directly or indirectly afforded any aid or comfort to the rebels, but have contributed liberally to the Union cause.
jy23 d1 COVINGTON ARTERBURN.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
OF THE
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LOTTERY,
OF KENTUCKY.
R. FRANCE & CO., Managers.
DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., JULY 22, 1862.
Class 191.
23 28 48 57 61 20 33 37 21 6 10 17
Class 192.
49 62 18 3 27 60 57 22 38 43 10 61 5 53
All orders promptly attended to and circulars sent.
Address R. FRANCE & CO., Managers, 305 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

LUNCH.
GILMORE & ZWEYDORF will serve a Lunch at 8½ o'clock on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at the corner of Hancock and Green. The public are invited to attend. jy22 d2*

MADISON ALE.
THE undersigned has fitted up an establishment for bottling MADISON ALE. Families, Hotels, and Saloons supplied with any quantity ALE, PORTER, and LAGER BEER.
LOUIS WEBER, Sole Agent,
jy23 d12* 108 Wall st., between Main and River.

COTTON—WANTED, 100 bales Middling Cotton.
jy23 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

BAGGING AND ROPE—
1,000 pieces Bagging;
500 coils Rope;
In store and for sale by
jy23 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

Louisville & Salt River Road Company.
A DIVIDEND of one per cent has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable to stockholders on demand at the office of the Kentucky & Louisville Mutual Insurance Company.
ROBERT N. MILLER,
jy18 d6* Pres't L. & S. R. R. Co.

Desirable School Property,
WELL located at a convenient distance from the city, will be sold on reasonable terms or exchanged for city property. Any one properly qualified, who wishes to take charge of a well-established female school, will find this a rare opportunity. For particulars, address A. B., Box No. 185 Louisville Post-office.
jy18 dlm*

FOR SALE,
BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
sept21 distf Near the corner of Third and Main.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and Bankers,
63 and 65 Beaver street and 20 Exchange Place,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, } NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. } au d&wly*

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,
Wrought, Cast, and Wire.
IRON RAILINGS, GATEWAYS, PIERS, BALCONIES, VERANDAS AND FARM FENCES, TREE GUARDS, STALL GUARDS, MANGERS, and WINDOW GUARDS. IRON FURNITURE—Bedsteads, Cradles, and Cribs; also Mattresses, all kinds. Wire Flower Trainers, Stands, Baskets, &c.
Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of four three cent stamps. HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
No 259 Canal street, near Broadway, New York,
General Agents for "New York Wire-Railing Co."
may21 d3m

NOTICE
TO DEPOSITORS!!
UNTIL further notice I will pay 6 per cent. interest on Deposits for a specified time, and 4 per cent. on those subject to ten days notice of withdrawal.
A. BLAND, Banker,
j9 dtf No. 403 Main street.

A.L.DWYER,DENTIST,
Has removed his OFFICE from Fourth street to the south side of Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
jul0 dl6m

DO YOU EXPECTORATE BLOOD?
Do you Cough?
Have you Sore Throat?
Have you Hemorrhage of the Lungs?
Have you Croup or Fever?
Have you Bronchitis?
Have you Consumption?
Have you Asthma?
Have you Pains in your Breast and Side?
Have you Hectic Fever?
Have you Hooping-Cough?
Have you Pleurisy Pain?
Is your Breathing Obstructed?
Have you any Pulmonary Affection?
If so, you will find *Jayne's Expectorant* an effectual and unfailing remedy for all Pulmonary Diseases.
Sold by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, and by Druggists generally.

FOR THE CURE OF
SCROFULA, CANCER, GOITRE, ULCERS, SKIN DISEASES, &c.,
JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE
STILL MAINTAINS ITS SUPERIORITY.
The unparalleled success which for twenty five years has attended the use of JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE enables the proprietors to recommend it to the afflicted with entire confidence, believing that it will effectually eradicate from the human system the diseases for whose cure it is designed more promptly and thoroughly than any other remedy of its class. It has been found particularly beneficial in
CANCER AND CANCEROUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, curing a majority of the cases in which it has been used, and oftentimes after the failure of other remedies.
GOITRE OR SWELLED NECK.—In innumerable cases of this disease in which Jayne's Alterative has been perseveringly used, it has never been known to fail. All have been cured who have continued its use according to directions.
DROPSY AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.—Many physicians who have used the Alterative in diseases of this nature consider it a specific, so great has been its success. It acts by increasing the powers of digestion, exciting the absorbents into healthy exercise, whereby the watery or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced.
EPILEPSY, FITS, CONVULSIONS are usually considered incurable, and yet experience has proved that the Alterative in connection with the Sanative Pills will cure a majority of cases. It should be tried, therefore, by all who are subject to these terrible afflictions.
SCROFULA.—In all the forms of this disease, whether in that of Ulcerations of the Flesh or Bones, Enlargement of the Joints, Glands, Swellings, Eruptions, Tumors, &c., the Alterative has been found pre-eminently successful. It enters into and circulates with the blood, thus destroying the virus or poisonous principle from which these diseases originate.
SKIN DISEASES of all kinds, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Roughness of the Skin, &c., are readily cured by the Alterative.
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.—In chronic cases this Alterative, if perseveringly used, is generally successful. In Acute Rheumatism Jayne's Liniment should be applied in connection according to directions.
FEMALE COMPLAINTS. In many affections peculiar to females, especially when arriving at maturity or at the "change of life," the Alterative is unsurpassed by any other remedy. In Leucorrhoea or Retention, Irregularity, and Leucorrhoea the best results have always followed its administration.
COMPLICATED AND MIXED DISEASES, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, DISEASES OF THE HEART, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, Constitutional Diseases, and diseases originating from a depraved or imperfect state of the Blood are all cured by Jayne's Alterative; and while it is a fault in many medicines, that, when they are removing the disease, they are also prostrating the patient beyond recovery, the Alterative has no such drawback. While neutralizing the virus of disease at its very source, it sustains the strength of the sufferer. The union of *Disinfectant, Tonic,* and *Deobstruent* properties in this medicine and the fact that all these influences are blended harmoniously in its operation, distinguish it from all other similar preparations. Let the afflicted give it a trial.
Sold by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, and by Druggists generally. jul eWedS

Private Boarding.
A VERY handsomely furnished front room, in a central part of the city, with board in a private family, can be had on application at this office. jy23 d2*

For Sale,
OR exchange for city property, promissory notes, or other pecuniary obligations, a NEGRO MAN, 18 years of age, large, strong, active, and healthy. Apply to T. H. Hornsby, No. 428 Jefferson street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
jy22 d3* J. L. HORNSBY.

Mill and Farm for Sale.
We offer for sale our MILL and FARM, on Doe Run, near Brandenburg, Ky. The Mill is in complete order—plenty of water power the year round. Connected with the Mill is a Carding Machine. The custom carding at this will make the payment required if properly attended to. Part of the land is set in clover and timothy. Convenient to the Mill is a large, new frame dwelling, with other improvements.
S. A. SMITH & SONS.
Doe Run, July 22 1862—d14*

New Styles of Jewelry
At KITTS & WERNE'S.

Diamond Rings
At KITTS & WERNE'S.

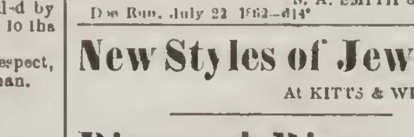
Ladies' Watches.
A fine assortment just received
jy23 dislm At KITTS & WERNE'S.

AT REDUCED PRICES!
304 Fourth st.
WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS at a VERY LARGE REDUCTION until the close of the season.
DOMESTICS.
New York Mills Shirting;
Wamsutta "
Semper Idem "
Lonsdale "
English Long-Cloth;
10-4 super Bleached Sheeting;
10-4 heavy brown "
10-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheeting;
Pillow Cotton and Linen;
Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts;
10-4, 11-4, & 12-4 Allendale Spreads;
White and colored Spread Dimities;
Table Linens and Napkins.
A full assortment on hand.
MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH.
jy2t j6&h

RAN AWAY,
On the night of the 12th, from the subscriber, living near Brandenburg, in Meade county, Ky., a negro man, named JOHN (calling himself John Ulmer), about 40 or 45 years of age, very dark copper color, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighs about 145 lbs. some of his front teeth out; stammers when spoken to. Do not know what kind of clothing he wore off.
I will give the legal reward for the apprehension of said slave and pay reasonable expenses.
WM. KENDALL.
Brandenburg, July 13, 1862. jy17 d6*

Pork-House Property for Sale.
WE offer for sale on very liberal terms our Pork-House Property in this city. The house has ample capacity for slaughtering and handling 1,700 hogs per day. If not sold privately before the 12th day of August next, we will offer it at public auction on that day at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms made known on day of sale.
A. S. WHITE & CO.
Louisville, July 16, 1862 ..d&wtd
[Democrat copy.]

RAN AWAY
From the subscriber, on the night of the 12th, two negro men—BILL, about 35 years old, quite black, smooth skin, quick spoken, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighs about 140 pounds—AS or ASBERRY, about 28 years old, copper color, 5 feet 8 inches high, slow spoken and surly in appearance and manner, and has a scar on the side of one of his jaws. Said slaves wore off dark cottonade pants and dark coats and hats.
I will give the legal fees in reward for the apprehension of said slaves or either of them, and pay all reasonable expenses. ELIZA McGEHEE.
Brandenburg, July 13, 1862. jy17 d6

The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.

E. SINCERE, Practical Optician,
MAIN ST.; UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL,
INTRODUCES THE
SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES,
The latest and most approved Lens yet Invented.
☞ Superior Optical, Mathematical, and Physical Instruments.
☞ Artificial Eyes inserted without causing pain.
may16 eod

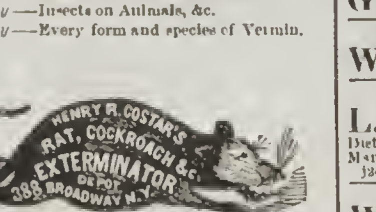
SARDINES—30 cases (¼) Sardines received this day and for sale by
jy.2 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

CANDY, ASSORTED—2,000 lbs expressly for Sutlers' sales in store and for sale by
jy22 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

J. L DANFORTH,
General Insurance Agent,
Represents the following Companies:
HOME INSURANCE CO., of New York. Capital and Surplus $1,521,368.
METROPOLITAN INS. CO. of New York. Capital and Surplus $383,414.
SPRINGFIELD INS. CO., of Massachusetts. Capital and Surplus $412,086.
MASSASOIT INS. CO., of Massachusetts. Capital and Surplus $182,418.
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO., of Rhode Island. Capital and Surplus $365,515.
CHARTER OAK INS. CO., of Hartford, Ct. Capital and Surplus $.20,000.
NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., of Boston. Assets...$1,150,000.
OFFICE IN NEWCOMB'S BUILDING, Corner of Main and Bullitt streets (Entrance on Bullitt street).
jy10 dd2m* LOUISVILLE, KY.

T. W. MEAD
(Successor to MEAD & BRO.),
MANUFACTURER OF
Iron Railings,
Bank Vaults,
Verandahs,
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Iron Jails, &c.,
Green street, opposite Custom House,
jy22 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy—Mice, moles, and Ants.
To Destroy—Bed Bugs.
To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy—Musquitoes and Fleas.
To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin.



"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.
In 25c, 50c, and $1 Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 Sizes for Plantations, Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.
"THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats do not die on the premises."
"They come out of their holes to die."
☞ *Sold Everywhere*—by
All WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS in the large cities, and by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS, and RETAILERS generally in all Country Towns and Villages in the United States.
☞ Sold by
RAYMOND & TYLER, Principal Wholesale & Retail Agents } Louisville, Ky.
☞ COUNTRY DEALERS can order as above,
Or address orders direct—[or for Prices, Terms, &c.] to
HENRY R. COSTAR,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT—No. 482 Broadway, New York.
jy21 d6

Elegant Household Furniture at a Private Residence
AT AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY MORNING, July 24 at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at a private residence on Floyd street, near Chestnut, west side, the entire Furniture therein contained, in part as follows: Divans, Mirrors, Parlor Chairs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Brussels Carpets, mahogany and walnut Bedsteads, one large mahogany Extension Table, Dining and Chamber Chairs, Hearth Rugs, Spring Mattresses, Stair Carpets and Rods, Window Curtains, China and Glass ware, Cooking Stove, Kitchen Utensils, and in fact everything necessary to the complete outfit of a finely furnished private residence.
Special attention is called to this sale. The Furniture and Carpets are of the very best quality and every way desirable. Sale positive and peremptory. Terms cash. The Dwelling-House will also be for rent. Possession given on the day of sale. jy21 d3*

Office Louisville Union Benevolent Association,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 21, 1862.
AT a meeting of the Steamboat Captains' Association, held on Monday, July 21, 1862, the following clause was adopted to be inserted in all Bills Lading hereafter signed for shipments from the port of Louisville:
"The shippers as holding said boat, master, owner, or owners free from claim for loss or damage to said packages or articles arising from civil commotion or from piracy, seizure, sequestration, or detention, and overpowering thieves or the consequences of any other hostile act of the Government or people, persons or parties of any State of this Union, or of any State or States claiming to have seceded from this Union."
Merchants and shippers are requested to insert the above clause in their Bills Lading, copies of which can be obtained at the Captains' Association Rooms.
jy21 d7 M. A. HUSTON, Sec'y.

SUBSCRIPTION TO A NEW WORK, ENtitled "A Work on the Prosperity and Intelligence of the Americans, connected with Pro-Slavery, and the Progress of Free Labor Southward, including the Acquisition of Territory: Proof of Slavery from the first Chapter of Genesis: By M. Wheat," will be solicited in Louisville during business hours, except from 12 o'clock M. till 2 P. M., when an opportunity, each day, is offered at the Mechanics' Library, Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. jy21 d12

Bank Notice.
COMMERCIAL BANK KENTUCKY, Paducah, July 7, 1862.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank to-day a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on the capital stock of the Bank was declared and made payable to the stockholders on and after the 21st inst.
jy24 c8* JAS. C. DALLAM, Cashier.

C. G. WINTERSMITH F. T. FOX, JR., Late of Louisville, Ky.
WINTERSMITH & FOX,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
jy22 dlm ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

GEO. W. SMALL
WOULD call the attention of parties furnishing Residences, Hotels, or Steamboats, and his patrons generally to the following list of new and desirable goods—
NEW VELVET CARPETS,
FINE ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY CARPETS,
TWO-PLY CARPETS,
RUGS, MATS,
STAIR RODS, &c.
Also OIL-CLOTHS from 3 to 24 feet wide:
CURTAIN MATERIALS, every style and quality.
The above goods I will sell at a very small advance on New York cost for CASH ONLY.
GEO. W SMALL,
le22 337 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroad.
NOTICE.
FREIGHT will leave Louisville and Lexington daily (Sundays excepted), commencing Monday, July 21, Inst.
Freight will be received on and after this date
SAM'L GILL, Sup't.
Louisville, July 21, 1862—d3

AL. BOURLIER. JAS. L. COCHRAN.
BOURLIER & COCHRAN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WARE,
Guttering, Roofing, Spouting,
Housekeepers' Kitchen Articles,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 208 Fifth st., between Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ Out-door Work promptly attended to.
PATENT MAGNETIC HAMMER AND ASHLEY'S SCREW EGG-BEATER.—We particularly invite the attention of the public to these very useful little articles. jy21 dtm

NOTICE.
CERTIFIED CLAIMS AGAINST THE U. S. GOVERNMENT and OLD DEMAND NOTES purchased to fill orders at the
jy19 dtf CUSTOM-HOUSE.

CITY EXCHANGE,
Corner of Sixth and Court Place.
H SEEKAMP & CO., Proprietors.
THE proprietors would take this method of informing their friends and the public generally that they have elegantly fitted up their Establishment in the most approved and modern style. It is their intention to keep constantly on hand the very choicest Wines, Liquors, Ale, and Beer, also the finest Cigars and Tobacco. Mr. Jo Wahl will preside at the Bar, and, from his long experience and practice, hopes to be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A splendid Lunch every day in the week. Come, one—come, all. jy19 d6*

HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PROVIDENCE.
Office in Weybosset Block, No. 18 Weybosset st.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 14, 1862.
JOSEPH A. PEYTON, Esq., late of Louisville, having removed from the city and engaged in other business, his connection with this Company as their agent no longer exists, his appointment and commission as such being hereby revoked. The business of this Company for the present, and until a further notice, will be conducted by WILLIAM MUIR, Esq., at the office of "Jefferson Insurance Company," who is fully authorized to transact the business of said Company.
jy19 d12 SAM. SHOVE, Pres't.

ARTILLERYMEN, ATTENTION!
ALL who desire to join the HOME GUARD ARTILLERY, are requested to enroll their names at the Toutine Saloon, between Preston and Floyd streets, on Market.
A good corps of officers will be provided and everything will be in readiness to make this company efficient. CHARLES CALHOUN,
jl8 j&b6* Captain.

NOTICE.
A LADY lately arrived from Europe wishes a situation as a TEACHER ON THE PIANO in a private family. She also can teach the French and German languages. Address Louise Wergo, at this office.
jy18 e.d3*

PRIVATE SCHOOL.
MISS METTIE STEWART will open a private School at her residence, on First street, between Green and Walnut, on the 1st of September.
jy23 dlm

GRAIN BAGS.
2,500 2-bushel seamless for sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

IMPLEMENTS.
Wheat Drills,
Cider Mills,
Threshers,
Clover Hullers,
Fan Mills,
Potato Diggers, &c.,
For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

SUNDRIES.
Hydraulic Cement,
White Lime,
Calcined Plaster,
Land Plaster,
White Sand, &c.,
For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

SEEDS.
Grass Seeds (all varieties),
Turnip Seeds (all varities),
Hemp Seed, &c.,
For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.
jy18 d&w2m

AUGUST ELECTION

For Circuit Judge—Eighth District.
WE are authorized to announce GEO. C. DRANE, Esq., as a candidate for the Judgeship in the Eighth District, subject to the decision of the Union Executive Committee, or of the Union men of the District in whatever form. jy18 dte

For Judge of the City Court.
GEO. W. JOHNSTON is a candidate for re-election as Judge of the City Court of Louisville. jy3 dte*

For Marshal of the City Court.
W. R. HYDES is a candidate for re-election as Marshal of the City Court of Louisville. jy3 dte*

Fifth Judicial District.
L. H. NOBLE is the Union candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the 5th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Green, Taylor, Marion, Nelson, Washington, Mercer, and Anderson. j24 dte

For Surveyor of Jefferson County.
WE are authorized to announce BEN. M. HARNEY as a candidate for Surveyor of Jefferson county at the ensuing election. j9 d&wte
G. T. BERGMANN (who surveyed Jefferson county and published a map of it) is a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Jefferson county at the next August election. j7 dte*

For Circuit Court Clerk.
JAMES P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk at the August election. m12 dte*

Third Judicial District.
JOHN CHAPEZE, of Hartford, Ohio county, is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District. He can hardly meet with opposition where he is known, and the Union men of the District will lend him a cordial support. j20 dte*
WILLIAM B. WALL, of Owensboro, is a candidate for Circuit Judge in this District. His Unionism and loyalty have been tested by his active service as Major of the 25th Kentucky regiment, and his legal ability is unquestioned. j20 dte*
JUDGE JAMES STUART is a candidate for re-election to the Judgeship of the 3d Judicial District at the August election. j27 dte*

Seventh Judicial District.
WE are authorized to announce the Hon. P. B. MUIR as a candidate for re-election as Circuit Judge of this District. j20 dte

For Clerk of Daviess County.
M. L. OGDEN is the conservative candidate for re-election to the Clerkship of Daviess county at the ensuing August election. jy14 dte

For Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court.
WE are authorized to announce the Hon. HENRY PIRTLE as a candidate for Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election. m8 dte
WE are authorized to announce CALEB W. LOGAN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court. j13 dte*

For Jailor of Hardin County.
WE are authorized to announce MATTHEW COWLEY as a candidate for Jailer of Hardin county at the ensuing August election. jy9 dl&wte*

FOR CORONER.
JAMES GILL is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county. jy23 dte
C. C. GREEN is a candidate for coroner at the August election. j3 dte
MR. JOHN CAIN, well-known to everybody, is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county at the August election. a28 dte
ALEX. OWENS is a candidate for Coroner at the ensuing August election. je2 dte
DAVID W. HENDERSON is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. j27 dte*
DAN HOWE is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county at August election, 1862. jy17 dte

JUDGE OF APPELLATE COURT.
FOURTH APPELLATE DISTRICT.
JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS, of Mayfield, Ky., is a candidate for the office of Judge from the Fourth Appellate District. a2 d&wte*

Commonwealth Attorney for Sixth Judicial District.
MAJOR M. H. OWSLEY, of the 5th Kentucky, authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Pulaski, Boyle, Garrard, and Lincoln at the August election. m27 d&wlo

County Clerk of Cumberland County.
I AM a candidate for the office of county Court Clerk at the ensuing August election in the county of Cumberland.
I am now and have been in the service since July, 1861. [m27 d&wte] M. MARTIN.

State Assessor for Jefferson County City of Louisville included.
ANTHONY WISER is a candidate for Assessor of Jefferson county. jy22 dl.*
WE ARE authorized to announce G. T. MAY as a candidate for Assessor of Louisville and Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. j13 dte
J. E. GAILBREATH is a candidate for the office of State Assessor for Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. a9 d&wte*
WM. H. WATTS is a candidate for Assessor of Jefferson county, including the City of Louisville, at the ensuing August election. a12 dte*

For Commonwealth Attorney.
J. R. DUPUY is a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney in this district, composed of Jefferson Shelby, Oldham, Spencer, and Bullitt counties. ml dte*
WE are authorized to announce E. S. CRAIG as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney. m14 d&wte*

For Sheriff of Jefferson County.
PLEASE announce WM. STEWART as a candidate for Sheriff. If a more honest man or a better ever lived we have never seen him. jyl dte
WE are authorized to announce W. A. RONALD a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county. a9 dte

For Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County.
WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM L. KELLY as a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson County Court at the ensuing August election. m30 dte
WE are authorized to announce CHAS. M THRUSTON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court at the ensuing election. ml8 dte
ROBERT J. ELLIOTT is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County at the ensuing August election. a10 d&wte
T. JACK CONN is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County at the ensuing August election. a8 dte*

For Judge of the County Court.
WE are authorized to announce ANDREW MONROE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the County Court at the ensuing election. a9 d&wte
JAMES HARRISON is a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court. a16 dte*

For Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court.
MESSRS. EDITORS: Please announce Capt. J. R. HAMILTON a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Chancery Court at the ensuing August election and oblige his NUMEROUS FRIENDS. m27 dte
MESSRS. EDITORS: Please announce Col. HENRY DENT a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Chancery Court. His eminent capacity for the place will not be called in question by any one, and the signal services he has rendered to the cause of loyalty make him a cherished favorite among all capable of appreciating his rare merits. By making this announcement you will oblige MANY VOTERS. a26 dte
WM. J. ROBARDS is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election. a11 dte*
THOMAS A. MORGAN is a candidate for the office of Marshal of Louisville Chancery Court. m29 dte

For Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court.
MESSRS. EDITORS: Please announce HARRY STUCKY as a candidate for Clerk of the Chancery Court and oblige MANY VOTERS. j11 dte
WILL. R. HERVEY is a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. m21 dte*

FOR CLERK of the CITY COURT.
WE are authorized to announce JOHN M. VAUGHAN as a candidate for Clerk of the City Court at the ensuing election. jul4 dte
WE are authorized to announce WM HORAN as a candidate for Clerk of the City Court. jy10 dte*
PHIL. TOMPERT, jr., is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court at the ensuing August election. m24 dte
OLIVER H. STRATTAN desires to be re-elected, a second term, to the office of Clerk of the City Court. His political creed is embraced in the Constitution. Declaration of Independence, the Union, and enforcement of the laws. j17 dte

For Clerk of Bullitt Circuit and County Courts.
WE are authorized to announce CH. R. SAMUELS as a candidate for Clerk of the Bullitt Circuit and County Court. a28 d&wte*

FOR JAILER.
JOHN SHAW is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the August election. jy12
WE are authorized to announce M J. SCHMITT as a Union candidate for the office of Jailer at the ensuing August election. j18 dte*
DR. JOHN LLOYD is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. j10 dte
WE are authorized to announce ED. A. BUCKNER as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. mtl dte*
WE are authorized to announce THOMAS SHANKS a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the August election. a30 dte
WE are authorized to announce CHAS. A. BLACK as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing election. a25 dte
Rotation in Office.
L. R. FIGG is a candidate for Jailer in Jefferson county. He desires the office for only one term, and, if elected, will not run again for the office directly or indirectly or be connected with the profits of the same. m22 dte*
WE are authorized to announce WM. K. THOMAS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. marl l dte

For County Attorney.
WE are authorized to announce JOSEPH G. WILSON as a candidate for the office of County Attorney at the ensuing August election. j5 dte

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE
COVINGTON ARTERBURN
AS A CANDIDATE FOR
JAILER
At the August election. m9 dte

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ASHER W. GRAHAM as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Fourth District, composed of the counties of Hart, Metcalfe, Barren, Edmondson, Warren, Monroe, Allen, Simpson, Logan, and Butler counties. m24 dte*

LOST,
A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN. If the finder will leave it at the Journal office he will be handsomely rewarded. j14 dtf

LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

FOUR-HORSE THRESHER,
With Wrought Iron Cylinder.
WE have, during the last seven years, manufactured and sold OVER TWO THOUSAND of these Threshers. The cylinder of the Thresher is made of *wrought iron* instead of wood, and all of the shafting liable to wear is made of steel instead of iron. The great advantage of the iron cylinder is that it is lighter than wood, much more durable, runs with greater ease and regularity, *is safer*, and *less liable to get out of balance*, and is in every respect more reliable and efficient.
PRICE:
Complete Four-Horse Power and Thresher, ready for use...$140 Cash

TWO-HORSE POWER AND THRESHER.
The Two-Horse Power and Thresher (which is also arranged for four levers) is made in the same style as the Four Horse, with *wrought iron cylinder*. This machine is proportionably lighter than the Four-Horse, and is admirably adapted for the farmer's own use. This machine will thresh from 150 to 200 bushels of wheat per day or 300 to 500 bushels of oats per day.
PRICE:
Two-Horse Power and Thresher complete...$125 Cash

ENDLESS CHAIN POWERS and THRESHERS
PRICES:
Excelsior Changeable Railway Horse Power, Thresher, and Separator (2-horse)...$160 Cash
Excelsior Changeable Railway Horse Power, Thresher, and Separator (1-horse)...$140 Cash

KENTUCKY CIDER MILL.
This is the most efficient, simple, and durable Hand Cider and Wine Mill yet introduced; works much easier and grates the apples much finer than any other made, with a better and more powerful Screw and Press than can be found in any other Mill. It is also neater and better arranged, and will average about FIVE BARRELS OF CIDER PER DAY by hand. We will warrant this Mill to be of equal capacity in *every respect* to either the Kraeser or Culp Mills, which retail at $40.
☞ In ordering be particular to state "Miller & Moore's Kentucky Cider Mill."
Price at Louisville...$25 Cash
Manufactured by
MILLER & MOORE
(Successors to MILLER, WINGATE, & Co.),
jn25 eod&wtSep1 LOUISVILLE, KY.

BOURBON WHISKY.
We have on hand a large stock of old Bourbon Whisky, to which we call the attention of the trade. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. GUTHRIE BROTHERS,
jy16 d12 608 Main, between Fifth and Sixth sts.

NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY,
For the speedy and permanent
Cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges,
Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Incontinence, General Debility and Irritability, Gravel
Stricture & Affections of the Kidneys & Bladder,
which has been used by upwards of
ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS
in their private practice with entire success, superseding Cubebs, Copaiba, Capsules, or any compound hitherto known,
BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,
are speedy in action, often affecting a cure in a few days, and when a cure is affected it is permanent. They are prepared from Vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath; and, being sugar-coated, all nauseous taste is avoided. No change of diet is necessary while using them. Nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Each Box contains six dozen Pills.
Dr. Bell's Treatise on Seminal Weakness,
SELF-ABUSE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, &c., a Pamphlet of 80 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, SENT FREE. SIX CENTS are required to pay postage.
DR. BELL'S GREEN BOOK,
A complete Treatise on GONORRHEA, GLEET STRICTURE, SYPHILLIS, &c., in all its various stages, with 97 Prescriptions in English adapted for self treatment without the aid of a Physician.
Price One Dollar.
The Pills or Books will be sent secure from observation by mail, post-paid on receipt of the money by
J. BRYAN, Rochester, N. Y.,
or any Advertised Agent.
Sold by all Druggists.
RAYMOND & TYLER, Agents for Louisville, Wholesale and Retail.
jyll eod&eowly

Steamboat Sale.
By order of Gen. Allen, Chief Quartermaster, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, July 23, 1862, at 10 A. M., at Fort Henry, Tenn., the Boilers, Engines, Tackle, and all the appurtenances belonging to the steamer R. M. Patton.
Terms—U. S. Treasury notes.
CHAR'ES B. SMITH, Lt. and A. A. Q. M., Fort Henry, Tenn.
jytd dtd

L. & N. R. R. CO.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
UNTIL further notice no Freight for through or local points will be received at this station.
F. S VAN ALSTINE, Freight Agent.
jyll dtf

COTTON CARDS.
300 DOZEN PRIME QUALITY for sale by H. W. WILKES, JR., No. 406 Main st.
jyll dtf

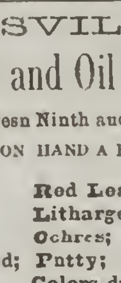
Negro Woman for Hire.
A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer for hire for the balance of the year. Apply at J. N. KELLOGG'S.
jy18 dtf

OCULIST & AURIST.
Partial Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, Catarrh, and all diseases and affections of the organs of
Sight and Hearing
successfully treated by H. HALLS SMITH, M. D.,
Office 308 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth.
may26 d&wly

LOUISVILLE
White Lead and Oil Works,
Main st., between Ninth and Tenth.
WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A FULL SUPPLY of
Linseed Oil; Red Lead;
Boiled Oil; Litharge;
Turpentine; Ochres;
Pure White Lead; Putty;
Zinc White; Colors dry & in oil;
Cheap Leads of every quality;
Shot and Bar Lead.
Also just received a lot of PURE FRENCH ZINC in oil, to which we would call the special attention of painters and others wanting a GENUINE article.
jy3 dislm WATERS & FOX.

$300 REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscribers, on the 21st inst, from their residence, Mount Merino, Breckinridge county, Ky., THREE NEGRO MEN, John Bowman, David, and Henry.
John is 6 feet 2 inches high, weighs about 200 lbs or over, 24 years of age, and dark complexion. Was purchased of Rev. Wm. G. Bowman, formerly of Millerstown, Grayson co., Ky.
David is near 6 feet high, weighs 165 or 175 lbs, 25 years of age, and dark complexion. He belongs to the heirs of Dr. Sam'l B. Abell, deceased. Was employed two years at a hotel at Owensboro, Ky.
Henry is 5 feet 8 or 10 inches in height, weighs about 150 to 160 lbs, is 21 years old, and dark complexion.
The three boys left Mount Merino together. They are sensible, good-looking negroes. We will pay the above reward for their delivery in any jail in Kentucky so we get them or $100 for a like delivery of either one.
R. & R. M. WATHAN.
Mt. Merino, Ky., June 25—d&wtf

GRAYSON SPRINGS.
WE, the undersigned, having learned that a report has obtained circulation that the Grayson Springs Hotel has been occupied as a hospital and barracks for soldiers, state that there was a part of a regiment, commanded by Col. Charles D. Pennebaker, encamped on the farm connected therewith from the 1st of January to the 1st of March, occupying their tents and not the houses, with the exception of some who were sick who occupied some rooms on the hill opposite the main buildings and a few of the rooms in the wing below the bar-room; that none of the rooms above the bar-room were occupied by soldiers, except two or three sometimes used by Col. Pennebaker, the Quartermaster, Dr. Huston, and perhaps the Chaplain; that all the rooms occupied have been thoroughly washed, ventilated, and cleansed, and we believe there will be no impediment of health or comfort from any such cause.
JULY 5TH, 1862.
W. L. CONKLIN,
JACK THOMAS,
EDWIN THOMAS,
Clerk Grayson Circuit and County Courts,
J. R. BARTON,
jy10 d&w2w R. H GRAHAM.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PRONOUNCED BY Connoisseurs TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce," and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
The above SAUCE is not only the BEST and most POPULAR CONDIMENT known, but the most *Economical*, as a few drops in *Soup, Gravy*, or with *Fish*, hot and cold *Joints, Beef Steak, Game, &c.*, impart an exquisite zest which *unprincipled* Sauce manufacturers have in vain endeavored to *imitate*.
On the *Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner*, or *Supper Table*, a cruet containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable.
To appreciate the *excellent qualities* of this *delicious* preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the *genuine*, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many *Hotel* and *Restaurant* proprietors seldom place the *Pure* Sauce before their guests, but substitute a genuine *bottle* filled with a *spurious* mixture.
For sale by *Grocers* and *Fruiterers* everywhere.
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
Union Square, Fourteenth st., New York,
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.
A stock always in Store. Also orders received for direct shipments from England.
☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*
au5 deodly

RAN AWAY,
On the night of the 15th, a negro woman, named HANNAH, with her child Sam. She is between 28 and 30 years of age, and her boy is between 5 and 6. Hannah is copper colored and slender built; has nearly all her upper teeth out; no further distinctive features known. She left the residence of George Shoemaker, Market street, between Second and Third, south side. The usual reward will be given for her return. jy17 b&j6*

WANTED

Wanted to Rent,
By a family of three persons, a FURNISHED HOUSE not south of Broadway. One with some ground attached preferred. Apply at the Drug store of Messrs. Wilson & Peter, No. 418 Main street. jy15 b&jtf

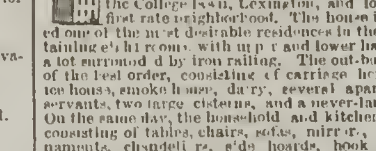
Situation Wanted by a Teacher.
A GENTLEMAN, graduated with honor at Yale College, a highly successful Teacher of several years' standing, desires to become employed in his profession. Highest references given. Address M. A., Louisville.
jy9 deod6*

Female Teacher's Situation Wanted.
A Lady who, although yet young, has been engaged as a Teacher for ten years in the Southern States, desires a situation to take charge of the branch of English Literature in some Kentucky Seminary. She has taught two years in Alabama, one in South Carolina, and six in Louisiana; she has received the degree of A. M.; has taught Music in connection with the English, Latin, Drawing, Painting, &c., and can read and write French, Spanish, and German, and speaks them tolerably; has had charge of two Female Seminaries and been Vice-President of a Louisiana College. She was on a visit to her mother in the Northern home of her girlhood, when our national difficulties broke out, which have prevented her return to her old charge. Her abilities are undoubted as is her strong attachment to the Southern home of her young womanhood, and any College or School desiring to secure the services of a gifted lady can address L. B., Lansing, Iowa. j30 dlm*

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Sale.
On the 8th day of September (County Court day) the property of Mrs E. Vertner, situated opposite the College lawn, Lexington, and located in a first rate neighborhood. The house is considered one of the most desirable residences in the city, containing eight rooms, with upper and lower hall, built on a lot surrounded by iron railing. The out-buildings are of the best order, consisting of carriage house, stable ice house, smoke house, dairy, several apartments for servants, two large cisterns, and a never-failing pump. On the same day, the household and kitchen furniture consisting of tables, chairs, sofas, mirrors, mantle ornaments, chandeliers, side boards, bureaus, wardrobes, &c Kitchen furniture—refrigerator of the latest invention water-strainer, water-cooler, with many other articles also, an excellent carriage. jy10 dtd

For Rent,
Two STORES in the U. S. Hotel building, particularly suitable for Clothing or Boots and Shoes, as they connect with the Hotel. Possession of one can be given immediately; the other on 1st June. Apply at Hotel office. may3 dtf

60 SHOTS PER MINUTE!
Henry's Patent
REPEATING RIFLE,
Manufactured by the New Haven Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THIS NEW RIFLE IS THE BEST EVER OFfered to the public. It is the most powerful weapon of its size ever produced, of greater accuracy and rapidity than any other arm yet invented, and is so simple in its construction that there is no liability to its getting out of order.
Fifteen charges can be fired without removing it from the shoulder or losing aim in less than fifteen seconds, and it can be reloaded with fifteen charges in about the time it takes to load other breech-loaders with a single charge.
The size now made is 44-100 inch bore, 24 inch barrel, and carries a conical ball 32 to the pound. The penetration at 100 yards is 8 inches; at 400 yards, 5 inches; and it carries with force sufficient to kill at 1,000 yards.
Depot for sales at Messrs. James Low & Co.'s Sixth street, Louisville, where all lovers of a good Rifle are invited to call and examine the arm.
jy9 d&w3m W. C. STANTON, Agent.

F. H. GIBSON,
Apothecary,
Capitol Drug Store, opposite Post-office,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
PURE AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c.;
CHOICE TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES;
FINE AND PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, &c.;
FINE TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
mar19 dly

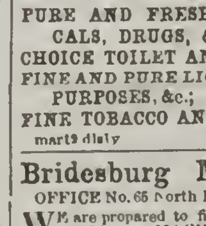
Bridesburg Machine Works.
OFFICE No. 65 North Front st., PHILADELPHIA.
WE are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving. We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
ap25 dl6m ALFRED JENKS & SON.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BOSTON.
IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ARRANGED HOTEL in the New England States—is centrally located and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. The sleeping-rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.
LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.
Boston, March 4, 1862 dly

CRACKERS AND CAKES.
PRICE LIST of CRACKERS & CAKES.

Butter Crackers	- - -	4½cts. per lb.
Soda "	- - -	5½cts. per lb.
Sugar "	- - -	6½cts. per lb.
Boston "	- - -	5½cts. per lb.
Water "	- - -	4½cts. per lb.
Ginger Cakes	- -	25 cts. per 100.
Ginger Cakes, large size,		30 cts. per 100.

For orders amounting to five barrels and upwards, 10 PER CENT DEDUCTION allowed off all articles except Ginger Cakes at 25 cts. per 100.
J. C. COOPER,
N. E corner Walnut and Water streets,
mar14 d3mis CINCINNATI, O

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
Chartered by the Legislature of Ky.
For the Cure of all Private Diseases,
A MEDICAL REPORT,
JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY 10 CENTS),
Containing Sixty Pages and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease,

ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., WITHOUT MERCURY! containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address, in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or four stamps.
The Consulting Surgeon may be consulted daily on diseases of which the above work treats.
Our Dispensary is the only institution of its kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart, containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of country to cure any case at home free from damage or curiosity.
DR. DEWEES' REGULATOR PILLS—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.
DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring or the barren who desire children: warranted not to injure the health, and will last a lifetime. Sent to any address under seal on receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.
Office 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.
THE UNION FOREVER! Communication with Louisville is uninterrupted.
All transactions private and confidential. Remember the name and number. Direct all letters to GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky.
may24 deodly&wly

50 THREE-YEAR-OLD MULES FOR SALE by the subscriber, living 14 miles east of Bowling Green, on the turnpike.
jyzl d4 MOSES SHOBE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 8 A. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—JULY 23.
CORRECTED DAILY BY R. N. WOODRUFF.
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

Thermometer. Open Air.			Max.	Min.	Barometer.			Thermt'r attached.		
6'k	3c'k	9c'k			7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.	7o	2o	9o
71	82	75	85	68	29.668	29.628	29.610	78	82	81

Dew Point. Psychrometer.						Wind.		
7 o'clock.		2 o'clock.		9 o'clock.		7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.
Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry			
69	71	73	82	73	75	n.w.	s.w.	s.

Clouds. 2 o'clock.				Rain. In guage inches.
Amount.	Kind.	Velocity.	Direction.	
5	Cu.	3	s.w.	.00

CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.

Guerilla Movements—A New General-in-Chief—The Assassination of Union Men in Virginia—Details of the Fight at Cynthiana—Laws of the United States—Special Message of the President—The First Kentucky Cavalry—Telegraphic News—Correspondence, Miscellaneous Items, etc.

TO PRINTERS.—We have a double cylinder press, a number of chases, and several excellent imposing stones, which will be disposed of upon fair terms. Possession to be given in four to six weeks. d&wtf

MORGAN ON HIS RETREAT.—Intelligence was received at headquarters in this city yesterday morning to the effect that Morgan, with his main force, left Crab Orchard at ten o'clock on Monday, in rapid flight in the direction of Mill Spring. Gen. Green Clay Smith was in hot pursuit, and was but two hours behind the retreating brigands. There is a strong prospect that Morgan's entire force will be cut to pieces or effectually bagged.

☞We beg to call the attention of His Honor the Mayor to the noisome condition of our streets. The subject demands his instant and earnest attention.

☞An incident of the fight at Cynthiana between Col. Landrum's forces and the marauders under Morgan is worthy of mention. Captain John M. Hewitt, son of Judge Hewitt, chanced to be a passenger by the train from Cincinnati for Lexington the day before the fight occurred. He arrived at Cynthiana about the time Morgan made the attack, and jumped from the train just in time to engage in the fight. He did much toward organizing Col. Landrum's distracted forces, and fought gallantly until the moment of the surrender, receiving a shot in his clothing. He was finally captured. By an almost superhuman effort, and after enduring many hardships, he escaped and made his way to Lexington. We have a detailed account of Capt. Hewitt's recent eminent services, and the statement does him great credit as a soldier.

THE TRAINS ON THE NASHVILLE ROAD.—Considerable uneasiness was indulged in this city last evening owing to the failure of the train to arrive from Nashville upon time. It was reported that a party of rebel guerillas had appeared in the line of the road between Bowling Green and Gallatin, the apprehension causing a detention of the down-train at Bowling Green and a delay of the up-train at Gallatin. A reconnoissance proved that the rumor was unfounded. The train which left this city yesterday morning was ordered to return from Bowling Green and arrived at this city at twelve o'clock last night, and the train which left Nashville yesterday morning returned to Nashville. Col. Boone was ordered to leave Gallatin yesterday with an effective force for Richland, the point said to be threatened.

☞In another column we announce the name of James Gill as a candidate for the office of Coroner of Jefferson county. Mr. Gill was one of the heroes of Shiloh, a member of Company D, Louisville Legion. On that stricken field he lost an arm, thus attesting in the most honorable manner his loyalty to his flag and his devotion to his country.

Without disparaging the claims of any gentleman, we must say that the country owes Mr. Gill a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid, while his qualifications for the office to which he aspires are wholly unexceptionable.

☞We were in error as to the cause of the death of Yates, of Lewisport, who was killed near Bon Harbor. He was a violent secessionist and when he heard of the guerilla raid into Henderson was in the most furious excitement, and started from home to join the thieving scoundrels. Judge Yeaman, who is captain of a company of Home Guards, ordered his arrest, but when the squad overtook him he swore he would never be taken alive and that he would fight it out there. He was shot by the Home Guards in the struggle that followed.

FATAL AFFRAY.—An affray occurred in New Albany on Monday night between a party of white men and some negroes, in which John Locke was killed and Chas. Lansford was wounded in the leg. Four notorious negroes, named Johnson, Simms, Pell, and Price, were arrested yesterday, charged with being connected with the shooting. A good deal of excitement existed in New Albany yesterday, which grew out of the affair, and two or three innocent negroes were assaulted on the street by so-called white men.

COL. METCALFE.—This distinguished officer reached the city last night, on the Lexington train. He is suffering with his knee, from a dislocation of it. He is satisfied that Morgan would lose all the horses he was leading, and that his wounded, for whom he stole buggies and carriages, would all be captured, with the stolen vehicles. There is a reasonable prospect, however, that the gang of robbers will be caught. General Smith, with his forces, was at Standford, in Lincoln county, last night.

☞Mr. J. M. Tomeny, the accomplished Secretary and Treasurer of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, arrived in this city yesterday from Memphis, by the steamer Woodford, en route for the East. While others were unfaithful, and at a time when it was deemed worth one's life to be loyal in Memphis, our friend Tomeny was true and faithful in his allegiance to the Government.

RELEASED.—The following persons were released from the Military Prison yesterday upon taking the oath of allegiance and giving bond in the sums annexed to their names: Rev. E. L. Wells, $10,000; Capt. Marshall Key, $10,000; C. Y. Duncan, $5,000; Messrs. J. B. Marshall, and R. M. Clayton were released upon taking the oath.

☞In the report of the proceedings of the School Board, at the meeting held on Monday evening, the names of Professors Chase and Heilman, who were nominated by the High School Committee, were inadvertently omitted from the list of candidates for the Principalship of the Louisville Female High School.

☞At a recent war meeting at Newton, Mass., a fine active young man of twenty-five years, a minister of the Methodist Church, placed his name upon the enlistment roll, and then made the following effective appeal to the assemblage: "As the servant of my Divine Master I do not call upon you to go, but I say unto you come!"

THEATRE.—A new nautical drama, upon the production of which much expense has been lavished, for novel and startling mechanical effects, will be acted to-night for the first time. It is entitled the Lost Ship or the Privateer, and will be performed every evening until further notice, preceded by a favorite farce.

☞The Senate, before its adjournment, confirmed the nomination of William Nelson and Thomas L. Crittenden as Major Generals; and James S. Jackson as Brigadier General. These promotions have been nobly won, and will be honorably maintained.

☞We are requested to say that Henry Wolford declines running for Clerk of the City Court. We hope his services will be duly appreciated by the City Fathers, and he be given a good salary.

☞The Princeton (Ky.) War News says that the oat crop through Southern Kentucky is a complete failure, and the wheat crop nothing to brag on. Thus far the corn is growing finely.

☞The despatch from Cincinnati purporting to give intelligence received from Maysville is of a sensational character and altogether unworthy of credit.

☞Deputy Clerk Sargeant of the County Court issued final papers of naturalization to one hundred and one persons on Monday.

MILITARY ARRESTS.—T. D. Williams, J. M. Ratchford, and Charles Baron were arrested and lodged in the Military Prison yesterday.

☞A special train left Lexington at twelve o'clock last night with troops for this city.

SCHOOL MATTERS.—The following is a corrected list of the names of teachers elected and nominated at the meeting of the Board of School Trustees on Monday evening:

Male High School—Principal, E. A. Grant; Professor of Mathematics, R. L. Butler; Professor of German, Otto Ernst; Tutor, E. Y. Parsons.

The election for Professors of Language and Natural Science was deferred until the next meeting.

The following persons were nominated for Principal of the Female High School, the election to take place at the next meeting: Professors Chase, Hountoon, Bliss, Hailman, and Barton.

First Ward School—Principal, Geo. H. Tingley, Jr., First Teacher Female Grammar Department, Mrs. Emily Bryant; First Teacher German Department, Adam Frey.

The following Assistants were nominated, the election to take place at the first meeting in August: First Teacher Male Grammar Department, W. H. Hubbard; First Teacher Male Primary Department, Mrs. C. J. Murray; First Teacher Female Secondary Department, Mrs. Mollie Merwin; First Teacher Female Primary Department, Miss Susan Lucas; Assistant Female Grammar Department, Miss Sue Yager; Assistants Male and Female Primary and Secondary Departments, Miss Lucy Williamson, Miss Annie Gilmore, Mrs. Ann J. Boutella, Miss Amanda Beeman, Miss Mary Haberacker, Mrs. Sallie M. Maury, Mrs. E. Reutch, Miss Annie O'Shaughnessy, Miss Julia Rowe; Assistants German Department, Miss Battie Dauhert and Mrs. Jane Coleman.

Second Ward School—Principal, ———; First Teacher Male Grammar Department, R. A. Bell; First Teacher Male Secondary Department, Geo. H. Marsh; First Teacher Male Primary Department, Miss Lizzie Simpson; First Teacher Female Grammar Department, Miss Sallie Clark; First Teacher Female Secondary Department, Mrs. H. C. Elliott; First Teacher Female Primary Department, Miss Mary Rust.

Assistants—Belle Elliott, Emma Cross, Nannie Cochran, Sallie Cunningham, Clara Meul, Phœbe Arnold, Annie Simpson, Mary Hurley, Alice Henderson, Mollie Alice. First German Teacher, Phillip Hebel; First Assistant, Caroline Hebel; Second Assistant, Carrie Deibl.

Third Ward School—Principal, S. P. Browder; First Teacher Male Grammar Department, Emily Mercer; First Teacher Male Secondary Department, Samuel T. Poinier; First Assistant Male Secondary Department, Miss Hettie Rogers; First Teacher Male Primary Department, Melville Miller; Assistant Male Primary Department, Miss Fannie Uttinger; First Teacher Female Grammar Department, Miss H. J. Clark; Assistant Female Grammar Department, Miss Cynthia Osborne; First Teacher Female Primary Department, Miss Margaret Olvany.

Fourth Ward School—Principal, Joseph A. Christman; First Teacher Female Secondary Department, Miss Carrie Clark; First Teacher Female Primary Department, Miss Sallie Osborne; First Teacher Male Primary Department, Miss Sue Daily.

Fifth Ward School—Principal, S. T. Scott; First Teacher Male Grammar Department, F. W. Knepp; First Teacher Male Secondary Department, Miss Lizzie Brown; First Teacher Male Primary Department, Miss Lizzie McKnight; First Teacher Female Grammar Department, Miss Christia Morris; First Teacher Female Secondary Department, Miss Mary Pronier; First Teacher Female Primary Department, Miss Annie Mankinni; Second Assistant Female Grammar Department, Miss Ophelia Morris; Assistant Male Secondary Department, Miss Helen Haas; Assistant Male Primary Department, Miss Anne Brannan; Assistant Female Secondary Department, Miss Ruth Murray; Assistant Female Primary Department, Miss Emily Mackinni.

Sixth Street School.—First Teacher, Mrs. McDevitt; Assistant, Miss Mollie Dennis.

Seventh Ward School.—Principal, Miss Margaret White; First Teacher Male Grammar Department, Jesse Tnall; First Teacher Male Secondary Department, Miss Emma Spalding; First Teacher Male Primary Department, Mrs. L. Johnson; First Assistant Female Grammar Department, Miss Mary Wybrant; First Teacher Female Secondary Department, Miss Emma Welton; First Teacher Female Primary Department, Miss Mary Kelly; Assistant Female Secondary Department, Miss Anna Walton; Assistant Male Primary Department, Miss Ella Morton; Assistant Female Primary Department, Miss Jane Spurrier.

Eighth Ward School.—Principal, N. Robinson; First Teacher Male Grammar Department, Miss Kate Scroggan; First Teacher Male Secondary Department, Miss Laura Salsbury; First Teacher Male Primary Department, Virginia Spear; First Teacher Female Grammar Department, Mrs. Mary Browning; First Teacher Female Secondary Department, Mrs. A. G. Traver; First Teacher Female Primary Department, Miss Alice Mills; Assistant Teacher Female Grammar Department, Miss Sallie Balmforth; Assistant Teacher Male Secondary Department, Miss Mary Rooney; Assistant Male Primary Department, Miss Sallie Daily; Assistant Teacher Male Primary Department, Miss Bettie Hilton; Assistant Teacher Female Department, Miss Mary Farris; First Teacher German, J. J. Bechtler; Assistant Teacher German, Mrs. J. J. Bechtler.

Shippingport School—Principal, Henry Roberts; First Teacher Primary Department, Miss Drucilla Spear.

High Street School—Principal, Hiram Roberts; First Teacher Secondary Department, Miss Hectorine McCullough; First Teacher Primary Department, Miss Mary Hill.

Portland School—Principal, Geo. E. Roberts; First Teacher Secondary Department, Mrs. H. Roberts; First Teacher Primary Department, Miss Lou. Milligan; Assistant Teacher Primary Department, Miss Sallie Glaze.

The next meeting of the Board will take place on Tuesday, August 5th.

CORN.—We learn from the Golconda (Illinois) Commercial that there never was a more flattering prospect for a large yield of corn than at present exists. A large breadth of land was planted last spring, and the season has been very favorable for its growth. Should nothing occur to damage the crop Southern Illinois will have one of the largest yields of this important staple ever produced in this county.

☞Dr. Rob. Morris has been appointed Provost Marshal of Lagrange by Gen. Boyle.

AN HONORABLE ACT.—The following correspondence explains itself:

NEW YORK, July 1, 1862.

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington:

SIR: I beg leave to call to your recollection a private letter which I addressed to you, in the month of March last, relative to some Enfield rifles ordered from England, through Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, in the early part of the rebellion.

In accordance with the determination therein and previously expressed by me, not to receive any pecuniary benefit for services rendered, or risk incurred in behalf of either department of the Government, I herewith remit you the amount which has this day been paid to me as profit on my interest in the arms thus imported and sold to the War Department, viz: a check on the Bank of America for $25,290 60.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. H. ASPINWALL.

ORDER RESPECTING WM. H. ASPINWALL.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., July 16, 1862.

This Department having this day received from Wm. H. Aspinwall, Esq., of New York, his check for $25,290 60, as his share of profit of the contract for arms purchased by Howland & Aspinwall, and sold to the United States, it is ordered that the check be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury, and that the thanks of this Department be tendered to Mr. Aspinwall for the proof he has furnished of the disinterestedness and patriotic spirit that animates the citizens of the United States in the present contest against treason and rebellion, giving the assurance that a Government supported by citizens who thus prefer the public welfare to their private gain must overcome its enemies.
E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

KENTUCKIANS: I propose to be one of fifteen hundred or two thousand men, who, with their own horses and guns, without cost to the Government, will place ourselves alongside of Morgan and his men, in two or three days from the date of our organization, and either whip and drive him from the State or perish in the attempt. Who will be the others? Who will respond to my proposition? Who will stay at home and let a bandit conquer them?

Rise, young men of Kentucky! and let these bastard sons feel your steel from every hill and valley until they or we perish. Let us organize at once.

Those who will join in the expedition can address me, care of Messrs. Harney & Hughes, Democrat office, Louisville.
jy23 d6 RICHARD T. JACOB.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: If Mr. Ruben L. Post will consent to run for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court he will receive the suffrages of a large number of the *loyal* Union men of this city and county.

Mr. Post is one of the most loyal men living, and, if he will consent to run for the office, will make, if elected, an officer whose private aim will be the [j23 d1] PUBLIC GOOD.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

THE TURCHIN COURT MARTIAL.

CAMP AT ATHENS, GA., July 17, 1862.

A general court martial, consisting of Gen. J. A. Garfield, Col. Jacob Ammen, 24th Ohio; Col. Curran Pope, 15th Kentucky; Col. Mark Munday, 23d Kentucky; Col. T. D. Sedgewick, 2d Kentucky; Col. Jones, 42d Indiana; and Col. Jno. Beatty, 3d Ohio, with Capt. P. T. Swaine, U. S. A., as Judge Advocate, is now in session at the Courthouse in this place. They are at present engaged upon the case of Col. J. B. Turchin, of whose conduct you have doubtless heard. They have now been in session two weeks, and from appearances will have to continue for more than two months, as Gen. Buell seems determined to bring to trial all officers who have been accused of committing any outrages upon the persons and property of any of the inhabitants of Dixie.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Tuesday, July 22.*—James Kelly, disorderly conduct. Own bond in $100 for three months.

Wm. Doyle, drunk and disorderly. Bail in $100 to answer, and $200 for six months.

Wm. Hendricks, disorderly conduct. Bail in $100 for two months.

Walter Goldsmith, drunk and disorderly, and assaulting Mary Clark. Bail in $100 to answer, and $200 for three months.

Henry Cordruff, cutting John A. Creamer. Discharged.

R. M. Scott, stealing three dollars from Patrick Dillon. Bail in $300 to answer for a misdemeanor.

☞Among the Generals not confirmed by the Senate is General Marcey, General McClellan's father-in-law and chief of staff.

COLONEL SEDGWICK'S REPORT OF A RECONNOISSANCE BEFORE CORINTH.

HEADQUARTERS 22D BRIGADE,
CAMP BEFORE CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI,
May 31st, 1862.

Captain Mills Kendrick, A. A. G. 4th Division:

SIR: On yesterday morning, the 21st, having received orders to make a forced reconnoissance with my brigade in front of General Wood's division, I proceeded with the four regiments composing my brigade to "Dovers' House." Here I was joined by a battery of artillery and a squadron of cavalry from General Wood's division, accompanied by Captains Gilbert and Gillem, of General Buell's staff, and several other officers. I rode forward and looked at the "situation." I then ordered forward the brigade to a high open ridge immediately in front of Generals Wood and Sherman's divisions. Placing the 1st Kentucky regiment on the left of the road leading to Corinth, the 20th on the right, I ordered two companies from each regiment to be deployed as skirmishers. The ground on which the 20th Kentucky was placed was an open field in front of a dense wood, occupied by the enemy. That occupied by the 1st Kentucky was a heavy wood. I gave the order to forward, and the skirmishers were scarcely deployed before they were opened upon by the enemy. They, however, pressed steadily forward until they gained a position in front of "Widow Serratt's House." Here the skirmishers, both on the right and left, met with such a determined resistance that they were forced to fall back a short distance. Seeing our skirmishers had met with an overpowering force, I immediately ordered forward two additional companies from their regiments to their support, with orders to press forward. I then ordered forward two sections of the artillery, and placed them in position on the high ridge commanding the woods in front occupied by the enemy, the cavalry in the rear. I also moved forward the 2d Kentucky regiment, and placed it in position behind a fence in front of the artillery and in the rear of the grounds occupied by the 20th Kentucky, and the 31st Indiana regiment in the woods on the left of the road in the rear of the 1st Kentucky. At this time the skirmishers on both sides were fiercely engaged; so much so, that the reserves on our side had to be brought into action. The enemy seemed to be concentrating his force with the intention of turning our left flank, which was held by three companies of the 1st Kentucky under command of Captain Wheeler.

Seeing his command hotly pressed, I ordered Lieut. Colonel Hanson to move the remaining companies of his regiment by the left to their support, which was done promptly amid a shower of bullets from the enemy. I then ordered the artillery to open with shell upon the woods occupied by the enemy, who were endeavoring to turn our left flank, which was under the superintendence of Captain Gillem, of General Buell's staff. The attack of the enemy on our left was furious, and, fearful of a repulse at that point, I ordered forward five companies of the 31st Indiana regiment to the support. The fire seemed to increase instead of diminishing. The firing on both sides for three-quarters of an hour was fearful, and the result of the contest seemed doubtful, but the enemy finally fell back, and we gained possession of the point at which they attempted to turn our left flank. Three times the enemy rallied and in turn tried to drive us from the position, but Capt. Wheeler, of the 1st Kentucky, in command of the skirmishers at this point, heroically held his ground. Here Captain Williamson and seventeen men of the 1st Kentucky fell wounded, some mortally.

At this juncture Captain Smith, of the 20th Kentucky, commanding the skirmishers on the right, reported that the enemy, in large force, supported by a battery, were drawn up in line under cover of the woods immediately on his front. I then ordered Lieutenant Colonel Hanson to move his command to the support of Captain Smith, and moved the 2d Kentucky, under Lieutenant Spencer, in two columns, some 300 yards further forward, then gave the order "to forward," which was done by the whole command with alacrity, under a heavy fire, in which Lieutenant Beinert, of the 2d Kentucky, Captain Smith and several privates, of the 20th Kentucky, were wounded. The enemy slowly retreated before our men, and were evidently endeavoring to draw us further into the woods. By this time we gained a position on the opposite side of a small creek, beyond widow Serratt's house, in the the edge of the woods in which the enemy were. Here I sent forward Adjutant General Cooper of my staff, to ascertain, if possible, the position of the enemy in front of our right wing. He returned and reported, as did Capt. Smith, the enemy in force drawn up in line to receive us. Seeing Captain Loder's battery, of Gen. R. L. McCook's brigade, some three-fourths of a mile distant, in a commanding position, from which he could secure an enfilading fire upon the enemy's lines, I sent Adjutant Cooper to request him to open upon them, which he did with great effect, completely silencing the enemy's fire on the right wing. Not knowing the nature of the ground in front now occupied by my command, and from which we had driven the enemy, and having no orders to proceed further than the point already gained, I held my position and awaited further orders.

About five o'clock P. M. orders came from Gen. Buell for me to hold the ground then occupied by my brigade, until after nightfall, then return to camp, leaving one regiment on the ground to deceive the enemy as to the force remaining, which I did; the 31st Indiana remaining on the ground until after midnight.

The heroic conduct of the officers and men of my command on this occasion was not excelled, even on the bloody field of Shiloh. Adjutant General Wickliffe Cooper exhibited bravery even to rashness, riding wherever ordered, wholly regardless of the showers of leaden hail that met him at every step. My Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. S. W. Tuley, also displayed undaunted courage. Lieut. Col. Hanson, Major Buckner, and Adjutant Brenan, of the 20th Kentucky, evinced the greatest bravery, gallantly leading and encouraging their men amid the greatest dangers. Captain Smith, commanding the skirmishers of that regiment, did his part nobly. Capt. Jos. T. Wheeler, of the 1st Kentucky regiment, commanding the skirmishers on the left, behaved in the most gallant and soldier-like manner, always in the front, leading his men to repel the attacks of the enemy. Where all merit praise, his conduct deserves particular mention. Capt. Jas. T. Williamson, of the same regiment, behaved nobly. Even while severely wounded and lying on the ground, he still directed the movements of his men. Lieut. Col. Spencer and Major Hurd, of the 2d Kentucky regiment, although not brought immediately into the action, behaved in the most gallant manner, and were but too anxious to take a part in the fray. Capt. McCalla, commanding the 31st Indiana regiment, and the gallant regiment under his command, behaved in the most soldierly manner, obeying all orders and moving promptly to any part of the field when ordered.

Below you will find a list of the killed and wounded in the brigade. As to the loss of the enemy, we have no accurate information; but I afterwards found in the immediate vicinity thirty-five newly made graves, and, from the evidence of prisoners since taken, their loss in killed and wounded far exceeded that number.

I have the honor to be, with much respect, your obedient servant,
T. D. SEDGEWICK,
Colonel Commanding 22d Brigade.

I find in my mention of the conduct of the officers of my command that I have unintentionally omitted the name of Major F. P. Cahill, who commanded the 1st Kentucky regiment. Although the regiment, with the exception of the skirmishing companies, was not brought immediately into action, yet Major Cahill exhibited the greatest coolness and alacrity in obeying orders amid the surrounding danger, and moved his regiment with promptitude to any part of the field where it was needed as a support to the troops engaged.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded of the 22d brigade, May 21, 1862:

KILLED.

Corporal Klemeuger, of co. C, 2d Ky. regiment.

WOUNDED.

Lieut Beinert, co. K, 2d Ky. regiment—severely.
Corporal Haman, co. C, 2d Ky. reg't—severely.
Private Crock, co. C, 2d Ky. reg't—severely.
Captain James T. Williamson, co. H, 1st Ky. reg't—severely.
1st Sergeant C. F. W. Fahrenhorst, co. H, 1st Ky. reg't—severely.
Private Michael Connelly, co. H, 1st Ky. reg't—slightly.
Private Dudley Connelly, co. H, 1st Ky. regiment—severely.
Private W. B. Erwin, co. H, 1st Ky. reg't—severely.
Private Michael G. Connelly, co. H, 1st Ky. reg't—severely.
Private Fred. Aihert, co. H, 1st Ky. reg't—slightly.
Private Jno. Brown, co. A, 1st Ky. reg't—severely.
Corporal Hardesty, co. I, 1st Ky. reg't—slightly.
Private Jas. Williams, co. C, 1st Ky. reg't—slightly.
Private Chas. Keifer, co. B, 1st Ky. reg't—severely.
Private Henry Spindle, co. B, 1st Ky. reg't—severely.
Private Henry Wilson, co. B, 1st Ky. reg't—severely.
Private Wm. Taylor, co. B, 20th Ky. reg't—severely.
Private J. K. Roberts, co. B, 20th Ky. reg't—severely.
Private Wm. Reece, co. B, 20th Ky. reg't—severely.
Private J. Cheeseman, co. B, 20th Ky. reg't—severely.
Captain Smith, co. B, 20th Ky. reg't—severely.
Corporal Wm. Collins, co. G, 20th Ky. reg't—severely.
Sergeant Henry Meyer, co. G, 20th Ky. reg't—slightly.
Private Wm. Scoff, co. G, 20th Ky. reg't—slightly.
Private Jno. Rezen, co. F, 20th Ky. reg't—mortally.
Private S. Bradney, co. C, 20th Ky. reg't—severely.

Notices of the Day.

☞Mr. C. C. Spencer sells this morning at his auction rooms a variety of staple and fancy goods, to which we call the special attention of our readers.

☞There will be a splendid line of staple goods sold at auction this (Wednesday) morning by L. Kahn & Co., No. 404 Main street. In fact very seldom have we seen such a variety of good goods offered at auction. Our readers should attend the sale and be benefited by the occasion.

MADISON ALE.—Mr. Louis Weber, 108 Wall street, is the sole agent in this city for this excellent ale.

A NEW MANUFACTURE.—Mr. B. L. Swope has engaged in the manufacture of boxes of all sorts, devoting his particular attention to the making of butts, boxes, and caddies for the tobacconists. We discover that he has provided a drying room, so that the lumber used by him is always seasoned. The manufactory is useful and desirable. It has long been wanted in the city, and we take pleasure in calling the attention of dealers to its existence. jy22 d3

Business Notices.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, July 21, 1862.

General Order No. 5.

The following general order is issued, to be enforced by military commanders in the District of Kentucky:

No person hostile in opinion to the government and desiring its overthrow will be allowed to stand for office in the District of Kentucky. The attempt of such a person to stand for office will be regarded as in itself sufficient evidence of his treasonable intent to warrant his arrest. He who desires the overthrow of the government can seek office under the government only to promote its overthrow. In seeking office he becomes an active traitor, if he has never become one otherwise, and is liable both in reason and in law to be treated accordingly. All persons of this description who persist in offering themselves as candidates for office will be arrested and sent to these Headquarters.

By command of Brig. Gen. BOYLE.
jy22 d6 JOHN BOYLE, Capt. and A.A.G.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, June 26, 1862.

General Orders, No. 4.

The following instructions are issued for the guidance of officers in the cases specified:

I. All peaceful and law-abiding citizens and residents of the State must be protected in their persons, property, and rights, but citizens and residents who joined the so-called Confederate forces, or gave them aid and assistance, or went within their lines without license from the proper authorities, and have returned or may return, and be repentant for their conduct, must report themselves to Col. Henry Dent, Provost Marshal of Louisville, Col. S. D. Bruce at Bowling Green, Major Brecht, Provost Marshal of Lexington, or any other duly appointed Provost Marshal, and furnish evidence of such repentance, and take the oath of allegiance and give bonds with security for their future good conduct, and if they fail so to report themselves, they must be arrested and committed to the military prison at Louisville, and sent thence to Camp Chase, with a statement of their case, to await the action of the Secretary of War.

The members of Morgan's band and other guerillas are excepted from the operations of this section. When arrested they will be held and dealt with according to military law.

II. All persons who organize or aid in organizing forces for the rebellion, or organize or aid in organizing guerillas, or harbor or conceal, or give information or assistance to guerillas, must must be arrested and dealt with according to military law.

III. In times of trouble like these, good, law-abiding men will refrain from language and conduct that excites to rebellion. For anything said or done with the intent to excite to rebellion, the offender must be arrested and his conduct reported, that he may be dealt with according to law.

IV. When damage shall be done to the person or property of loyal citizens by marauding bands or guerillas, the disloyal of the neighborhood or county will be held responsible, and a military commission appointed to assess damages and enforce compensation.

V. All arrests will be reported to these Headquarters, with a descriptive list of the prisoners, and a full statement of the case, and the substance of the evidence, and names and residences of witnesses.

By command of Brig. Gen. Boyle.
jy21 d3 JOHN BOYLE, A. G. G.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, July 17, 1862.

Special Orders, No. 12.

IV. Lieut. Col. Henry Dent, Provost Marshal of Louisville, will have the following orders strictly enforced:

No victuals or delicacies will be permitted to be furnished military prisoners by secession sympathizers, and all such prisoners will be entirely restricted to prison fare.

Bouquets and similar favors will be strictly excluded. Newspapers and publications and letters referring to current political matters, will be strictly kept from the prisoners. Any one attempting to convey to any prisoner clandestinely or openly, any of the articles herein prescribed, will be immediately arrested and lodged in the military prison.

By command of Brig. Gen. Boyle.
JOHN BOYLE,
jy 21 d3 Capt. and A. A. G.

ADJUTANT GEN'S OFFICE IND. VOL. MILITIA,
INDIANAPOLIS, July 15, 1862.

General Orders, No. 58.

Companies heretofore organizing for the Twelfth and Sixteenth Regiments Indiana Volunteers will be required to unite with said regiments. Officers heretofore authorized to recruit for said regiments under arrangements with the Field Officers, will be expected to carry out in good faith their engagements, and to aid in the early completion of those regiments.

The reorganization of said regiments is quite as important as the formation of new ones, and it is hoped that all those who have been working for them will labor diligently for their success.

Commandants of the District will not accept for their respective regiments companies or recruits belonging to either of the regiments named.

By order of his Excellency, O. P. Morton, Governor.
LAZ. NOBLE,
jy21 d7 Adjutant General Indiana.

☞In connection with their extensive hat and cap manufactory and salesroom in the city, Messrs. GREEN & GREEN have opened a large assortment of hats, caps, and trimmings, suitable for the army in the camps at Corinth, Miss., Tuscumbia, Ala., and Cumberland Gap, Ky. jy21 d6

☞Hon. R. K. Williams, Union candidate for Judge of Appellate Court, will address the people at

Fredonia, Thursday, July 24.
Dycusburg, Friday, July 25.
Smithland, Saturday, July 26.

☞Perfumeries, Toilet Soaps, and Whitenings for the face, a very large assortment, constantly kept on hand at J. SUES'.

☞*Hoop Skirts*—a good article and all sizes at
jy21 J. SUES'S

☞Coal oil that will burn longer and stand a higher temperature of heat than any other sold in the city for sale at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green. je25 d1m

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Louisville Gold Pen Manufactory is the place to buy fine Pens, Holders, Cases, &c. Everybody can get a pen to suit them there. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens can be sent by mail. Office on Main street, below Fourth.

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual.
j19 dtf R. C. HILL (late Barne & Hill).

☞For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 dtf

SAVE THE DRUNKARD.—If you have a friend going to destruction, disgracing himself and family and wasting his property, it is your duty to reclaim him if possible. Then make the effort. Should you fail you have cleared your skirts, and should you succeed, Heaven will reward you. DR. URBAN'S INEBRIATE'S HOPE is almost an unfailing remedy for the drunkard, and well worth a trial. It is carefully prepared by Raymond & Tyler, No. 71 Fourth street, opposite the National Hotel.

Price $1 50 per single package, or four packages for $5. Sent by mail, postage free.
j10 deod&weow

☞The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company now offer a complete assortment of their *Celebrated Noiseless Grover & Baker Stitch Machine;* also *new Lock Stitch Machines* at No. 5 Masonic Temple, on Fourth, between Jefferson and Green, where *customers* can *examine, prove,* and *choose between* the *rival stitches,* with the *privilege of exchanging.* No *other establishment* offers these *inducements.*

P. S.—All kinds of stitching neatly done at the office. j26 dtf

DRY GOODS.

G. B. TABB, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has just received by express a general assortment of Dress Goods, embracing a variety of new styles. He has also in store a large stock of Domestic Goods, which he will offer very low for CASH ONLY.
G. B. TABB,
m23 b& Corner Fourth and Market streets.

Baby Buggies.

ALL kinds and sizes, of our own manufacture, for sale low at
ap14 dtf J. SUES'.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.

Corner of Fourth and Green streets.

MR. THOS. J. CASEY.......... Treasurer.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, July 14, 1862, the following prices will be charged for Tickets when Silver is given in change: Dress Circle 65 cts; Second Tier 35 cts; Gallery 25 cts.

☞First night of the Nautical Drama THE LOST SHIP, with new mechanical and novel effects never before introduced on any stage in America.

THIS EVENING (Wednesday) July 23, will be presented, for the first time this season, the Nautical Drama of THE LOST SHIP, or THE PRIVATEER—Ben Treuant, a Man-of-War's Man, Mr. B. Macauley .... Overture by the Orchestra .... The performance to conclude with a favorite Farce.

☞Private Boxes $5; Dress Circle 50 cts; Second Tier 35 cts; Gallery 10 cts.
☞Doors open at 7½ and Curtain rises at 8¼ o'clock.
☞For particulars, see small bills.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

By Catalogue of 175 Lots,

BY L. KAHN & CO,

404 MAIN STREET.

ON WEDNESDAY, July 23, commencing at 1 o'clock A. M., we will sell a large stock of Goods (received since our last sale), consisting as follows: 10 cases bleached Shirting; 5 cases best brands Calicoes; 3 cases Red Ticking; 5 bales brown Sheetings; 120 dozen Suspenders; 180 dozen white, fancy, and Merceilles Shirts; 40 pieces fine Irish Linen; 10 pieces fine Clothe; 5 pieces Doeskins 25 pieces extra heavy Canvas; 200 dozen Hoop Skirts, together with a large assortment of Notions, a fine lot of Boots and Shoes, and a closing lot of Summer Clothing, &c.

☞Dealers are invited to this sale, as it comprises a most excellent stock of Staple Dry Goods, and, as usual, every lot will be sold without reserve.

Terms cash. L. KAHN & CO.,
jy22 d2 Auctioneers.

By C. C. Spencer.

ELEGANT STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, FRESH AND DESIRABLE,

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 23, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, No. 520 Main street, will be sold a fine stock of Embroideries, Laces, French Worked Collars, Insertings and Edgings, Spool Thread, Skirts, black Cloths and Cassimeres, Trimmings of all kinds, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Fans, Port Monaies, Purses, Suspenders, Prints, Silk Thread, Table-Cloths, and an endless variety of other goods, to which we call the especial attention of the trade.

☞Dealers are especially requested to attend. My orders are imperative, and the entire stock will be positively closed out regardless of cost.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
jy23 d3 Auctioneer.

Two Days' Auction Sale

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.

ON THURSDAY, 24th July, at 10 A. M., will be sold the usual variety of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HOOP SKIRTS, NOTIONS, &c.

At 12½ P. M., 50 cases BOOTS and SHOES.

Terms cash (bankable funds).

T. ANDERSON & CO.,
jy21 d4 Auctioneers.

Special Notices.

SOLDIERS' SPECIAL NOTICE.—Do your duty to yourselves protect your health—use HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores, Bowel Complaints, and Fevers they are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. Only 25 cents.
jy22 d&w1 219

THE HORRID BARBARITY OF THE SOUTH

Is only equalled by the seductive and destroying powers of the Lightning Fly Killer. It is rendered attractive to Flies, and kills instantly. You will see them dead and dying within five minutes. Darken all the windows but one, and there place the Fly-Killer. Every Fly will find it in the course of the day, and die. Remember, it is the Lightning Fly-Killer that does this. Nothing else will do it.

THE DEAD-SHOT FOR BEDBUGS

Is certain and immediate death to these noxious pests. It breaks up their nests, destroys their eggs, and is a boon of destruction to all that ever are near.

Both articles are for sale by dealers generally.
jy2 dis1m&w4

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular, and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.
Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it,
But may at some Future day.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and exposure.
Beware of Counterfeits. *Cures Guaranteed.*
j5 eod&eow3m

RIVER NEWS.

Notice to Shippers and Passengers.

THE HENDERSON PACKETS will hereafter leave punctually at 5 o'clock P. M. Freights and passengers must be at the landing before that time. Letters, package, &c., will leave my office at 4 P. M. No orders for the shipment of freights received after 3 P. M.
T. M. ERWIN, Agent,
jy16 d1m 37 Wall st.

NOTICE.

SHIPPERS BY THE HENDERSON AND EVANSVILLE PACKETS are requested to have their bills of lading ready by 4 o'clock P. M., as the boats are required by their mail contract to leave promptly at 5 o'clock P. M.
jy16 d6 A. DONNALLY, Supt.

For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.

The magnificent passenger steamer WOODFORD, MOSES IRWIN, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j23 T. M. ERWIN, Agents.

For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.

The magnificent passenger steamer B. J. ADAMS, RICHEY, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 5 P. M., from Portland.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j23 T. M. ERWIN & CO., Agent.

For Nashville.

The elegant passenger steamer MASONIC GEM, BATES, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 23d inst., at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j23 T. M. ERWIN, Agent, 37 Wall st.

For Hickman and Memphis.

The magnificent passenger steamer B. J. ADAMS, RICHEY, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 5 P. M., from Portland.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to
j23 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For Nashville.

The splendid passenger steamer MASONIC GEM, BATES, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 23d inst., at 12 M., from city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j23 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 137 Wall st.

For Memphis.

The magnificent passenger steamer B. J. ADAMS, RICHEY, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 5 P. M., from Portland.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j21 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Memphis.

The light-draught passenger steamer HENRY FITZHUGH, ——, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j23 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 116 Wall st.

For Cumberland River.

The light-draught passenger steamer COM. PERRY, ANDREWS, master, will leave for above and all way landings on this day, the 23d inst., at 5 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j21 MOORHEAD & CO., Agent.

For Cumberland River and Nashville.

The light-draught passenger steamer SHENANGO, REESE, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 23d inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j23 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular Monday and Friday United States Mail Line Passenger Packet

For Evansville and Henderson.

The elegant passenger steamer "star" GREY EAGLE, HUTSINPILLER, master, Lusk, clerk, leaves for above and all way ports on Wednesday, 23d inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j21 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

For Evansville and Henderson.

Regular Monday and Friday Packet.
The fine light-draught steamer "star" GREY EAGLE, HUTSINPILLER, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j23 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular Tennessee River Packet.

Leaves Louisville & Eastport Alternate Tuesdays.
The fine light-draught steamer J. B. FORD, Capt. J. B. COFFMAN, will leave the Portland wharf every alternate Tuesday for Eastport, Tennessee river, and all way landings. Returning will leave Eastport on the Tuesday following, making regular trips. Shippers can depend upon her staying in the trade.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j14dtf B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 137 Wall st.

REGULAR PACKET—U. S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains

For Cincinnati.

The magnificent passenger steamers GEN. ANDERSON, HILDRETH, master
SUPERIOR, DITTMAN, master.
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock, M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharf-boat, foot of Third st.

1862..........1862
REGULAR U. S. MAIL PACKETS

For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate Landings.

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS

BIG GREY EAGLE, A. DONALLY, master, leaves on Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.
STAR GREY EAGLE, JOHN HUSTINPILLER, master leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting at Evansville with the Paducah and Cairo packets.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN or
MOORHEAD & CO.,
j22 dtf Agents, Wall st.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Morning Despatches.

Henderson Occupied by Indianians,

Departure of the Rebels.

Morgan's Band Overtaken and Completely Scattered.

Cannon, etc., Taken by the Guerillas at Cynthiana Recaptured.

Destruction of Government Supplies

An Enthusiastic War Meeting in Detroit, Michigan.

More About the Fight with the Rebel Gunboat Arkansas.

Com. Farragut's Entire Fleet below Vicksburg.

[Special to the Louisville Journal.]

EVANSVILLE, July 22.

One thousand men, under Col. Garvin crossed the Ohio river and occupied Henderson at daylight this morning, without opposition.

A portion of Col. Garvin's command went into the interior, but found none of the rebels who had been prowling about in the vicinity.

There is great excitement on both sides of the river in this vicinity.

The ram Hornet went up to Owensboro to-day with a company of infantry.

Col. Garvin has imperative orders from Gen. Boyle to exterminate the rebels in this section of Kentucky.

[Special to the Louisville Journal.]

STANFORD, KY., July 22.

General Green Clay Smith arrived here to day in pursuit of Morgan. In his retreat Morgan destroyed and carried away twenty-nine wagons from Crab Orchard, destroying a portion of the Government stores, and distributing the remainder among his forces.

General Smith has been ordered to pursue Morgan to the State line, and further if it should be necessary to do so to annihilate him.

CINCINNATI, July 22.

Reports via Maysville state that our cavalry had overtaken Morgan's Cavalry on the road to Owensville, from Mt. Sterling. After a severe fight of an hour and a half Morgan's forces were completely scattered. Cannon and horses captured by Morgan at Cynthiana were retaken; also a large portion of the stolen property. The rebels lost twenty-five killed. The Federals had twenty killed.

WASHINGTON, July 22.

The Navy Department to-day received the following:

Cairo, via Chicago, July 21.—The rebel gunboat Arkansas, armed with twelve rifled 68 pounders, came out of the Yazoo river on Tuesday. She encountered first the Tylor, Carondelet, and the ram Lancaster. After a running fire of ten miles, the Carondelet closed with the rebel gunboat, and both vessels grounded, fighting side by side—the rebel boat, being outside, succeeded in getting off. The Tylor steamed ahead, maintaining a running fire until the fleet was reached.

Our transports being in range prevented an effective fire from our gunboats. The Arkansas succeeded in getting to Vicksburg, and now lies under shelter of the batteries there. From all appearances she is much injured.

The total Union loss is 27 killed and wounded. Among these are the engineer and pilot of the Tylor.

Commodore Farragut's entire fleet is below Vicksburg. But slight damage was done to our vessels.

(Signed), GEO. D. WISE,
Captain and Acting Quartermaster.

BALTIMORE, July 22.

The following is from the Richmond Examiner of July 19th:

Yesterday a train of ambulances conveyed to the transports below Drury's Bluff, on the James river, under a flag of truce, between seven and eight hundred wounded Yankee prisoners including a number of officers and surgeons confined since their capture in prison here. Several Federal surgeons volunteered to remain to take care of their wounded, of whom at least a thousand yet remain in prison.

WASHINGTON, July 22.

Workmen are now engaged in arranging the necessary machinery for printing the recently authorized United States notes. On inquiry it has been ascertained that those below the denomination of five dollars will be issued in three weeks.

The Treasury Department is arranging the details for carrying the new tariff into operation. A general circular on the subject will be issued by the 1st of August.

Arrangements are to be made by which the overland mail will be assorted on the cars on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, thus preventing delay in the distribution at the St. Joseph postoffice or at any point west of Chicago.

DETROIT, July 22.

An immense meeting was held this afternoon to aid in enlistments under the recent call for troops. The stores and factories generally were closed throughout the city. Resolutions were passed requesting the City Council to pay a bounty of fifty dollars to each unmarried man, and one hundred dollars each to married men enlisting in the regiments to be raised by this city. Liberal private donations, in addition, will be offered. The greatest unanimity prevailed.

CAIRO, July 22.

Fifty-three men of the Third Michigan Cavalry were captured by the rebels near Boonville, Mississippi, Saturday. Skirmishes occur almost daily in that vicinity.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.

Arrived—steamer Sonora, from Panama.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.

Arrived—bark Emerald, from New Bedford. Exchange on New York 12 per cent discount. Legal tender notes 15 per cent discount. Sugar and tobacco improving. The market is generally firm with a slightly speculative tendency.

☞The Hartford Press published a letter from ex-Governor Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, declaring his utter hostility to the efforts of the Governor in the suppression of the rebellion. The portrait of the Governor has since been removed from the Senate Chamber. A former admirer of Mr. Seymour, having named his child after him, repaired in haste to the office of the Town Clerk in Hartford to get the infant's name changed. "Any name but that," said he.

☞Gallignani's Messenger, of Paris, of the 5th of July, says a letter from Jerusalem states that a young American gentleman named Carter, a divinity student, was lately drowned in the Jordan. A friend who had accompanied him from the United States was a witness of the disaster, but could not afford assistance. The young man, when bathing, was carried away by the rapid current, and after sinking two or three times disappeared.

BOGUS BANK BILLS.—Five dollar notes, purporting to be issued by the Manufacturers' Bank, Hartford, Indiana, are being extensively circulated. The bills are well gotten up, and calculated to deceive. There is no such bank in Indiana, and the issue is, therefore, a fictitious one. The following is a description of the bill: 5's lower right end, child with a lamp, five above; on the left end, smith erect with a sledge; 5 above.

LEGRAND HALL HUNG BY THE INCENSED POPULACE.—The details of the murder of Miss Hall, of Franklin county, Missouri, by her own brother, Legrand Hall, were given by us recently. To day we give the sequel to the sad tragedy—the hanging of the brother, Legrand Hall, by the incensed populace. He was under arrest, and the examination was put off in consequence of the death of the father, who was lying very low at the time his daughter was shot dead by his bedside. The St. Louis Evening News says:

On Friday the prisoner was brought out to undergo the preliminary examination. He was taken into the courthouse, and, before the investigation commenced, one of the crowd in attendance stepped up to Legrand Hall, and remarked, "I can settle this matter with you." He immediately seized him and bore him out, the crowd following, and took him off to a tree, not distant, over which a rope had been thrown. The noose was thrown around the neck of Legrand Hall, and in a moment he was launched into eternity. Such are the simple facts given to us by a friend, as detailed to him in a private letter received this morning.

The feeling of the populace must have been deep, cool, and determined. None of the authorities, it seems, interfered. Thus Legrand Hall died on the gallows for the most horrible crime that ever shocked the sensibilities of a community. He boasted, it is said, that he would kill the man who had him in charge, thus showing a hardened sensibility which no doubt still more embittered the feeling against him. Revenge is alleged to be the cause for killing his sister, aroused by her resistance to improper liberties on his part. Truly, he must have been debased below the brute.

One day last week a thick blue smoke was seen ascending the river, which gradually spread all over the country as far as the eye could see. The smoke at length became so dense that a steamboat half a mile up or down the river could not be seen. For three days it was visible, and then gradually disappeared. Whence did this smoke proceed? Who can tell?
Sandy Valley Advertiser, 17th.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Gen'l Buell, Cin.	Undine, Pittsburg.
Belfast, St. Louis.	Sandy Valley, Madison.
Venango, Pittsburg.	Emma, Cin.
Commodore Perry, Cin.	Woodford, Memphis.
J. T. Lloyd, Evansville.	

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Gen'l Buell, Cin.	Belfast, Cin.
Sandy Valley, Madison.	Emma, Tenn. river.
Commercial, Memphis.	

The river is falling at this point, with 5 feet 2 inches water in the canal last evening. The weather is clear and warm.

The Com. Perry arrived from Cincinnati light, and will receive a cargo of oats and corn at this port for Nashville.

The Emma passed down with a full freight from Cincinnati for the Tennessee river.

The Venango arrived from Pittsburg yesterday. She has engagements here with the Government to take a full load to the Cumberland river.

The Belfast, from St. Louis for Cincinnati, discharged 100 bales hemp and 1,000 sacks corn at this port.

The Undine came down light from Pittsburg, and will await a return trip.

Mr. Guy Vineyard has established a wharfboat at Golconda, Ill.

The splendid new steamer Maj. Anderson, Capt. Hildrith, is the mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

The J. T. Lloyd arrived from Evansville last evening with a cargo of cotton.

The steamer B. J. Adams, having been refitted and repainted under the supervision of Capt. Richie, will leave for Memphis to-morrow afternoon.

The fine Louisville Grey Eagle, Capt. Hutsinpiller, is the regular mail and passenger packet for Henderson at the usual hour this afternoon.

We learn from the New Albany Ledger that Oscar Davis, assistant engineer of the gunboat A. O. Tylor, who was wounded in the recent engagement with the Nashville, near Vicksburg, was a resident of that city.

We learn from the Cincinnati Commercial that there was no insurance on the steamer Dunleith, which sunk on the falls on Sunday. The Dunleith was worth nine or ten thousand dollars—David Gibson having just expended five or six thousand dollars in repairs on her.

The Woodford arrived last evening from Memphis, and will leave again for that port to-morrow.

The Masonic Gem, Capt. Bates, will leave for Nashville at five o'clock this afternoon.

The H. Fitzhugh is advertised to leave the city wharf at nine o'clock this morning for Memphis.

The Com. Perry, Capt. Andrews, will finish out her cargo here, and leave for Nashville at five o'clock this afternoon.

The Shenango, Capt. Reese, is advertised to leave the city wharf for Nashville at five o'clock this afternoon.

SOCIAL DUTIES OF THE CRISIS.—The Boston Transcript says with much force that American citizens have a great duty to perform independent of that which calls them to the field, and involves pecuniary aid and personal sacrifice. It is to bear constant and emphatic testimony to the cause of nationality. Herein we regret to observe a sad want of moral courage. No true patriot can consistently recognize as an honest member of society, a true man or a good citizen, any individual who, directly or indirectly, aids and countenances this wicked rebellion. Without rudeness or violence or insult, but with dignity and firmness, let him make apparent his indignation and repudiation of the abettors of this foul wrong to humanity. Foreigners recognize this duty. They feel there is no such thing as compromise in the matter. In New York, a gentleman much respected and beloved, who had for years dined at a fashionable hotel, when the keeper thereof entertained and glorified secessionists, called for his bill, and, in the presence of many of the guests, declared he could no longer frequent a rendezvous of traitors. The moral effect was excellent. Let these seditious people be put in Coventry by loyal citizens; let them feel themselves under the ban of good society; let them understand that to enjoy the privileges of American citizenship, they are held by the social code to respect and obey the government under which they live and the faithful subjects of that government with whom they associate. In times like these, every honest citizen is bound to manifest his loyalty and to frown on treason; and there is not a day when the opportunity of so doing does not occur.

But it is not traitors alone, or those who sympathize with them, who should be thus ostracised; all who, whatever their professed political creed, discourage and malign the people and their representatives, in this critical hour of our national life, should be peremptorily and emphatically reproved. Our brothers' blood calls to us from the ground! Let it not call in vain! Let American men and women, by words and manner, if not by deeds, clearly indicate their contempt for such and all who, at such a terrible time as this, seek to enrich themselves at the expense of the nation,—press their petty political schemes to the detriment of national claims,—strive to divide the grand party of the Union,—to depreciate the efforts of the Government,—to neutralize the influence of loyal men and measures,—to hamper generals in the field,—to damp the ardor of the masses,—to create distrust, lukewarmness or hesitation in a work demanding concentrated and consistent sentiment, purpose and action.

WHAT A SOLDIER WILL RECEIVE.—Any person enlisting in the armies of the United States will be entitled to the following, after being mustered into the service, viz: The sum of $100 bounty, of which $25 is paid upon being mustered, and $2 for recruiting pay, $13 per month, clothing and subsistence. The first month's pay is advanced to the recruit upon being mustered into service. Total payment, in advance, $40. The remaining $75 bounty will be paid upon the expiration of the term of service, or in case of death, to the family of the soldier. Besides, volunteers will remember, that, according to a law passed by the Ohio Legislature last winter, a levy of three fifths of a mill upon each dollar of property in the State is made for the support of the families of volunteers. Again, according to law, the property of volunteers is exempt from sale under execution for 60 days after the expiration of his term of service, and his property sold for taxes is also redeemable *without penalty* after expiration of his term of service.

☞The National Intelligencer states that the able paper, constituting the reply made by the majority of the Representatives and Senators from the Border Slaveholding States to the emancipation address of the President, is from the pen of the Hon. J. W. Crisfield, of Maryland. At the meeting held on Saturday before adjournment by the members of Congress from these States, for the purpose of deliberating on the reply that should be made to the President, a committee of seven, consisting of Messrs. Crisfield, of Maryland, Rollins, of Missouri, Maynard, of Tennessee, Mallory, of Kentucky, Carlile, of Virginia, Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, and Thomas, of Maryland, was appointed to digest and prepare a response expressive of the preponderant sense of the Border State Representatives. Being the chairman of this committee, Mr. Crisfield was charged with the duty of draughting the paper as the reply of the Majority of the Representatives and Senators from the Border Slaveholding States.

HIBBITT & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 233 Market street, between Second and Third, south side. jy19

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—300 bbls A No. 1 Extra Family Flour in store and for sale by
jy19 HIBBITT & SON.

ROE HERRING—12 half bbls Roe Herring just received and on retail by
jy19 HIBBITT & SON

BLACK PEPPER—35 bags sifted in store and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
jy19 North side Main, below Seventh st.

FEATHER DUSTERS—A full assortment of sizes just received and for sale in quantities to suit by
jy17 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main st.

BLACK TEAS—15 half chests various qualities received and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
jy19 North side Main, below Seventh st.

MOLASSES—50 whole and half bbls prime quality Plantation received per steamer Forest Queen and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
jy19 North side Main, below Seventh st.

COTTON YARN—38 bags assorted numbers in store and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
jy19 North side Main, below Seventh st.

CORN—
5,000 bushels shelled;
3,000 do ear;
In store and for sale by
JOHN H. GRIFFITH,
jy16 No. 312 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

SUGAR—
10 hhds N. O. Sugar;
25 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar;
10 bbls Loaf do;
10 bbls Soft Cr. do;
In store and for sale by
jy21 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

NAILS—500 kegs assorted Nails in store and for sale by
jy14 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

SUGAR—100 hhds fully prime and fair N. O. Sugar in store and for sale by
jy21 RAWSON, TODD, & CO

BACON—10,000 lbs country Bacon Sides, Hams, and Shoulders for sale low to close consignment.
jy19 HIBBITT & SON.

FINE SUGARS—Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Preserving, and N. O. Sugars in store and for sale by
jy18 HIBBITT & SON.

RIO COFFEE—100 bags strictly prime, in linen sacks, received per mailboat and for sale by
MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,
jy19 North side Main, below Seventh st.

CHEESE—500 boxes Western Reserve for sale low to close consignment by
JOHN H. GRIFFITH,
jy16 No. 312 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

1,000 LBS MADRAS INDIGO, prime article; 1,000 Dutch Madder; for sale by
jy19 WELLER & PARKER.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
WEDNESDAY, July 23.

There was an advance in the rates of gold yesterday, the bankers buying at 18@19, and selling at 21 ℘ cent premium. Silver sells at 10@12 ℘ cent premium, the buying rate remaining at 7½@8 ℘ cent. The brokers buy Demand Treasury Notes at 6½@7 ℘ cent premium, and selling nominally at 8. Eastern exchange is dull at par@¼ ℘ cent premium, the bankers buying at ¼ ℘ cent discount.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Market quiet. Sales and shipments 500 bbls flour at $3 70@4 75. Wheat unchanged, with sales 1,200 bushels at 75@80c for red and prime white. We quote oats in bulk at 36@38c. Sales of 800 bushels shelled corn without sacks at 34c. Rye dull at 35@40c. Barley 65@70c.

CHEESE—Steady demand, with sales 45 boxes Western Reserve at 6¾@7c, and 20 boxes Kentucky Cream at 10c.

HAY—We quote nominally at $12@13 ℘ ton for loose and hard-pressed.

GROCERIES—Market steady. Sales of 20 hhds New Orleans sugar at 9¾@10¼c, 20 bbls yellow at 10@10½c, 15 bbls clarified at 12c, and 50 bbls crushed, powdered, and granulated sugar at 13@13½c. Coffee in good demand, with sales of 35 sacks Rio at 23½@24c. We quote rice at 7½c.

DRIED PEACHES—Sales at $1 90@2 10 ℘ bushel.

BUTTER—Unchanged. Sales at 8@10c ℘ lb.

CANDLES—Sales 75 boxes star at 15c for full weight.

BATTING—Firm at 16c.

SHEETINGS—Great Western held at 25c.

SALT—Firm, with sales at 42@45c ℘ bushel.

COTTON YARNS—Steady, with sales 15 bags at 21, 23, and 24c.

HEMP—Good demand but no sales. We quote prime Kentucky at $55 to $63 ℘ ton, as to the quality.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Sales 100 boxes Kentucky at 34c, 50 boxes Navy lbs at 35c, 50 boxes 10's at 31c, 400 caddies at 38c, and 20 boxes "Lilly Ward" at 45c.

WHISKY—Sales raw at 27½c.

TOBACCO—Sales 168 hhds: 8 hhds at $7@7 85, 29 at $8@8 90, 27 at $9@9 95, 18 at $10@10 50, 9 at $11@11 75, 10 at $12@12 75, 7 at $13@13 75, 9 at $14@14 75, 14 at $15@15 75, 12 at $16@16 75, 16 at $17@17 75, 11 at $18@18 75, and 4 at $19@19 75.

CINCINNATI, July 22, P. M.

Flour firm and in good demand at $4 15@4 25 for sup rfine. Wheat firm at 85@88c for red and 90@95c for white. Corn dull at 27c. Oats buoyant at 35½@36c. Rye dull at 45c. Whisky dull, and sales confined to 150 b'ls at 27c. There was a sale of 250 bbls mess pork at $9 50. Lard is in good demand at 8c. Groceries are firm at full rates. Gold is 20 ℘ cent premium, silver 8@10, exchange par to ⅛ premium.

NEW YORK, July 22, P. M.

Flour—market quiet and prices without material change—sales 1,800 bbls at $5 05@5 25 for superfine State, $5 45@5 55 for extra State, $5@5 25 for superfine Western, $5 40@5 50 for common to medium extra Western, $5 45@5 61 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $5 70@6 50 for trade brands—the market closing dull with no buyers at outside quotations. Canada flour less active and closing dull—sales 1,300 bbls at $5 45@5 55 for common, and $5 60@6 30 for good to choice extra. Rye flour scarce and firm—sales at $3 05@5 25. Corn meal scarce and firm—sales of 250 bbls Marsh's caloric at $3 50. Whisky—market heavy—sales 650 bbls at 30@30½c for State and Western. Wheat—the export demand continues good and prices have again advanced 1@2c ℘ bushel—sales, part to arrive, of 22,000 bushels Chicago spring at $1 10@1 16, 59,000 bushels Milwaukee club at $1 14@1 20, 74,000 bushels amber Iowa at $1 20@1 22, 55,000 bushels winter red Western at $1 26@1 32, 27,500 bushels amber Michigan at $1 32@1 35—the latter price for choice, 19,000 bushels white Western at $1 32@1 39, and 13,500 bushels white Michigan and Kentucky at $1 39@1 50.

Rye scarce and firm at 74@77c for Western and 79@80c for State. Barley dull and nominal. Corn—Market rules firm but prices are without important change—sales 93,000 bush at 55@56c for old mixed Western, 51@51c for Eastern, and 48@50c for unsound. Oats quiet and unchanged—sales at 47@49c for Jersey, Canada, Western, and State. Raw sugar firm—sales 2,600 hhds at 7¾@9c for Cuba, 8¾@9¾c for New Orleans, and 105 boxes Havana at 10½c, and by auction 481 hhds N. O. at 8¾@11¼c, the latter price for clarified. Molasses continues firm—sales 80 hhds Porto Rico at 40@42c, 200 hhds and 65 tierces Cuba Muscovado at 33c, and 83 bbls New Orleans at 42c.

Pork dull and unchanged. Sales 1,050 barrels at $10 87½@11 00 for mess. Mess beef—Sales 260 barrels, at $8@10 for city mess; $5 50@7 00 for country prime; $12@13 75 for repacked mess; $13@14 50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef quiet and unchanged. Beef hams quiet and unchanged. Sales 75 barrels extra choice at $16 50. Cut meats more active and firmer. Sales 755 pkgs at 3¾@4c for shoulders; 5@5¾c for hams. Bacon sides quiet. Sales 100 boxes short ribbed middles at 6¼c for short clear. Lard firmer. Sales 1,960 barrels at 8@9⅞c on the spot, including 301 barrels deliverable in August at 9½c. Butter is selling at 10@14c for Ohio; 11@18c for State. Cheese active and firm, with sales at 4@5½c.

Money market steady at 5@6 ℘ cent on call and 5@6½ for prime paper. Sterling Exchange rules quiet at 131@132 for bankers' bills. American gold opened him at 2@20½, and closed heavy at 19⅝ ℘ cent premium. California gold bars are quoted at 2@20¼ ℘ cent premium. Government stocks heavy and lower—United States 6s of '81 97@97¼, 7 3-10 Treasury notes 101¼@102.

Stocks dull and lower—Chicago and Rock Island 62⅞, Cleveland and Toledo 46⅞, Galena and Chicago 69¼ (seller 10 days), Michigan Southern guaranteed 54⅞, Michigan Southern 25, Michigan Central 58¼, Reading 55⅞, Harlem 14½, New York State 77@79⅝, Erie 34 bonds 98, New York Central 92, Erie 33¼, Erie preferred 61¾, Treasury 7 3-10 101½, small United States 6s of '81 (Oregon half-yearly) 95½, United States 5s of '74 with coupons 86, Tennessee 6s 50, United States 6s of '81 registered 97¼, United States 6s of 81 with coupons 97¼.

Cattle market—the current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows: beef cattle—first quality $7 75@8 50, ordinary $7 25@7 75, common $6 75@7 25, inferior $6@6 25. Sheep and lambs—prime 4¾@5, ordinary $4 25, common $3@3 75, and inferior $2 75@3. Swine—corn-fed $3 62½@3 87½, still-fed $3 25@3 37½, with heavy receipts. The market for beef cattle has lost the buoyancy by which it was characterized last week and prices may be quoted ½c lower on the average, though it is scarcely so marked on the quotations of first class cattle, which were in rather limited supply. The bulk of the offerings were ordinary with only a moderate demand.

The market is dragging. The range of prices was from 6 to 8@8¼c, but bulk offerings sold at 7½@7¾c. Milch cows steady. Sheep and lambs in plentiful supply and moderate request—the market is hardly so good as last week, though we make little change in our quotations. Swine continue in good demand and full prices—the total receipts at all the yards for the week were as follows: Beeves 5,607, cows 104, calves 577, sheep and lambs 11,302, swine 11,143.

The imports into and the exports from the port of New York for June were as follows:

IMPORTS IN JUNE.

	June, 1860.	June, '61.	June, '62.
Ent. for consumption	$11,870,4 0	$1,825,563	$7,378,9.3
Warehoused	4,487 163	3,245,564	3,871,127
Free goods	2 769,008	2,191 513	1,122,993
Spec e and bullion	38,272	5,387,153	61,023
Total	19,160,621	12,619,733	12,336,195
Withdr. from wareh.	2,268,377	1,963,843	5,651
Cash duties	2,724, 93	855,062	4,664,027

EXPORTS IN JUNE.

Dom. merchandise	$8,307,774	$10,270,430	$10,048,832
Foreign, dutiable	200,464	648,433	372,561
Do, free	486,328	903,877	43,363
Specie and bullion	8,841,080	241 212	9,867,614
Total	17,835,646	12,067,031	20,332 375

IMPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

	1860.	1861.	1862.
Dry goods	$107,843,2 5	53,3 0,375	38,155 720
General merchandise	123,498,198	107,0 6 754	.4 03 327
Specie and bullion	2 377,315	34,075,161	11 691 3.0
Total	$233 718,718	224,401,290	143,963,317

EXPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

	1860.	1861.	1862.
Domestic produce	$70,249,811	118,189,873	128,763,929
For'n m'dise (free)	8,335,038	2,224 564	787,864
Do (dutiable)	6 354,055	6,111,228	4 315,699
Specie and bullion	58,097,646	23,860,857	28,963,163
Total exports	$133,036,550	150,386,523	16 ,834,745
Total, exc. of specie	79,938,904	126,525,665	133,867 582

CASH DUTIES RECEIVED AT NEW YORK.

	1860	1861.	1862.
In June	$2,724,193 39	$855,062 41	$4,664,027 19
Previous 5 mos	15,665,485 91	9,700,272 54	20,398,460 09
Total 6 mos.	$18,389,679 30	$10,555,334 95	$25,063 388 08
Total fiscal yr	37,711,740 25	28,223,137 16	36,193,031 43

BANK NOTE LIST.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL BY QUIGLEY, MORTON, & CO.

PAR FUNDS.

Kentucky Banks,	Treasury Notes,
State Bank of Ohio,	Accredited Free Banks of
State Bank of Indiana,	Ohio.

UNCURRENT MONEY.

Eastern Money	1 ℘ cent dis.
Missouri—	
Good	3 ℘ cent dis.
Farmers'	7 ℘ cent dis.
Western	3 ℘ cent dis.
Union	7 ℘ cent dis.
Bank of St. Louis	3 ℘ cent dis.
Iowa	1½ ℘ cent dis.
Virginia—	
Western	3 ℘ cent dis
Eastern	60 ℘ cent dis
Pennsylvania—	
Pittsburg	1 ℘ cent dis.
Interior	1½ ℘ cent dis.
Maryland	1½@2 ℘ cent dis.
Michigan	3 ℘ cent dis.
Canada	1 ℘ cent dis.
Illinois and Wisconsin (good)	5 ℘ cent dis.
South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama	45 ℘ cent dis
North Carolina	50 ℘ cent dis
Louisiana	30 ℘ cent dis
Tennessee—	
Planters' Bank of Tennessee	25 ℘ cent dis.
State Bank of Tennessee	33 ℘ cent dis.
Other Tennessee Banks	40 ℘ cent dis.
Other Southern Currency	50 ℘ cent dis.

Regular Tuesday U. S. Mail Packet

For Cairo, Hickman, Columbus, Paducah, Evansville, Memphis, and all way Landings.

The elegant, light-draught, side-wheel steamer COMMERCIAL, ARCHER master, Lon. BEELER, and JIM. GREEN clerks, will leave as above, connecting at Cairo with packets for St. Louis and at Smithland and Paducah with boats for the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers.
MOORHEAD & CO., and
j5dtf T. M. ERWIN, Agents.

ALE.

XXX AND KENNET ALE, in whole and half bbls, at Wheeling prices, for sale at the Kentucky Malt House, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.
jy18 d6* JOHN ENGELN & CO.

MANILLA CORDAGE 250 coils assorted sizes receiving and for sale by
jy22 GARDNER & CO.

LEMONS—25 boxes Lemons on consignment and for sale low by
jy22 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

CATAWBA WINE—50 dozen sparkling and still Catawba in store and for sale by
jy22 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

RIO AND JAVA COFFEE—50 bags prime Rio and Java Coffee received and for sale by
jy21 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

REFINED AND YELLOW SUGARS—50 bbls Refined and Yellow Sugars in store and for sale by
jy23 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

50 BAGS RIO COFFEE in store and for sale by
jy21 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

☞ We publish, to-day, a correct copy of the President's Message, so mutilated the other day by telegraph.

☞ A gentleman informs the Sunday Valley Advocate that, a few days since, a woman's scalp was found in the woods between Catlettsburg and Louisa, in the neighborhood of Harris' ane. The scalp seemed to have been torn violently from the head, and was covered with long hair. No female from that vicinity having been missed, the supposition is that some one had been travelling that road, and had been cruelly murdered.

☞ We published yesterday the appeal of the President to the Senators and Representatives of the Border Slaveholding States upon the subject of emancipation upon the basis of compensation. We publish now the reply of the minority as well as that of Hon Horace Maynard of Tennessee:

REPLY OF THE MINORITY.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1862.

Mr. President: The undersigned, members of Congress from the Border States, in response to your address of Saturday last, beg leave to say that they attended a meeting on the same day the address was delivered for the purpose of considering the same. The meeting appointed a committee to report a response to your address. That report was made on yesterday, and the action of the majority indicated clearly that the response reported, or one in substance the same, would be adopted and presented to you.

Inasmuch as we cannot, consistently with our own sense of duty to our country, under the existing perils which surround us, concur in that response, we feel it to be due to you and to ourselves to make to you a brief and candid answer over our own signatures.

We believe that the whole power of the Government, upheld and sustained by all the influences and means of all loyal men in all sections, and of all parties, is essentially necessary to put down the rebellion and preserve the Union and the Constitution. We understand your appeal to us to have been made for the purpose of securing this result. A very large portion of the people in the Northern States believe that slavery is the "lever power" of the rebellion. It matters not whether this belief be well-founded or not. The belief does exist, and we have to deal with things as they are, and not as we would have them be. In consequence of the existence of this belief, we understand that an immense pressure is brought to bear for the purpose of striking down this institution through the exercise of military authority. The Government cannot maintain this great struggle if the support and influence of the men who entertain these opinions be withdrawn. Neither can the Government hope for early success if the support of that element called "conservative" be withdrawn.

Such being the condition of things, the President appeals to the *Border States* men to step forward and prove their patriotism by making the first sacrifice. No doubt like appeals have been made to extreme men in the North to meet us half way, in order that the whole moral, political, pecuniary, and physical force of the nation may be firmly and earnestly united in one grand effort to save the Union and the Constitution.

Believing that such were the motives that prompted your address, and such the results to which it looked, we cannot reconcile it to our sense of duty, in this trying hour, to respond in a spirit of fault-finding or querulousness over the things that are past. We are not disposed to seek for the cause of present misfortunes in the errors and wrongs of others who now propose to unite with us in a common purpose. But, on the other hand, we meet your address in the spirit in which it was made, and, as loyal Americans, declare to you and to the world that there is no sacrifice that we are not ready to make to save the Government and institutions of our fathers. That we, few of us though there may be, will permit no men, from the North or from the South, to go further than we in the accomplishment of the great work before us. That, in order to carry out these views, we will, so far as may be in our power, ask the people of the Border States, calmly, deliberately, and fairly to consider your recommendations. We are the more emboldened to assume this position from the fact, now become history, that the leaders of the Southern rebellion have offered to abolish slavery amongst them as a condition to foreign intervention in favor of their independence as a nation.

If they can give up slavery *to destroy* the Union, we can surely ask our people to consider the question of emancipation *to save* the Union.

With great respect, your obedient servants,

JOHN W. NOELL,
SAM S CASEY,
GEORGE P FISHER,
A J CLEMENTS,
WM G BROWN,
JACOB B BLAIR,
W. F. WILLEY.

REPLY OF MR MAYNARD.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, July 16, 1862.

SIR: The magnitude and gravity of the proposition submitted by you to Representatives from the Slave States would naturally occasion diversity, if not contrariety of opinion. You will not, therefore, be surprised that I have not been able to concur in view with the majority of them. This is attributable, possibly, to the fact that my State is not a Border State, properly so called, and that my immediate constituents are not yet disenthralled from the hostile arms of the rebellion. This fact is a physical obstacle in the way of my now submitting to their consideration this or any other proposition looking to political action, especially such as, in this case, would require a change in the organic law of the State.

But do not infer that I am insensible to your appeal. I am not. You are surrounded with difficulties far greater than have embarrassed any of your predecessors. You need the support of every American citizen, and you ought to have it, active, zealous, and honest. The union of every Union man to aid you in preserving the Union is the duty of the time. Differences as to policy and methods must be subordinated to the common purpose.

In looking for the causes of this rebellion, it is natural that each section and each party should ascribe as little blame as possible to itself, and as much as possible to its opponent section and party. Possibly you and I might not agree on a comparison of our views. That there should be differences of opinion as to the best mode of conducting our military operations, and the best men to lead our armies, is equally natural. Contests on such questions weaken ourselves and strengthen our enemies. They are unprofitable and possibly unpatriotic. Somebody must yield, or we waste our strength in a contemptible struggle amongst ourselves.

You appeal to the loyal men of the slave States to sacrifice something of feeling and a great deal of interest. The sacrifices they have already made and the sufferings they have endured give the best assurance that the appeal will not have been made in vain. He who is not ready to yield all his material interests, and to forego his most cherished sentiments and opinions for the preservation of his country, although he may have perilled his life on the battlefield in her defence, is but half a patriot. Among the loyal people that I represent there are no *half* patriots.

Already the rebellion has cost us much, even to our undoing; we are content, if need be, to give up the rest to suppress it. We have stood by you from the beginning of this struggle, and we mean to stand by you, God willing, till the end of it.

I did not vote for the resolution to which you allude, solely for the reason that at the time I was absent at the Capital of my own State. It is right.

Should any of the slave States think proper to terminate that institution, as several of them, I understand, or at least some of their citizens propose, justice and a generous comity require that the country should interpose to aid it in lessening the burden, public and private, occasioned by so radical a change in its social and industrial relations.

I will not now speculate upon the effect, at home or abroad, of the adoption of your policy, nor inquire what action of the rebel leaders has rendered something of the kind important. Your whole administration gives the highest assurance that you are moved, not so much from a desire to see all men everywhere made free, as from a far higher desire to preserve free institutions for the benefit of men already free; not to make slaves freemen, but to prevent freemen from being made slaves; not to destroy an institution, which a portion of us only consider bad, but to save institutions which we all alike consider good. I am satisfied you would not ask from any of your fellow citizens a sacrifice not, in your judgment, imperatively required by the safety of the country.

This is the spirit of your appeal, and I respond to it in the same spirit.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HORACE MAYNARD.

To the PRESIDENT.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

FRANKLIN, KY, July 21, 1862.

I desire, through the columns of the Journal, to contradict certain reports circulating in Logan county to my prejudice.

Since the involuntary visit of Rev. E Stevenson to Camp Chase, certain evil disposed persons have said that I caused the said Stevenson to be arrested and ordered to Camp Chase. I state emphatically that said charge is false. I never at any time had a single word of conversation, or made a suggestion by writing or otherwise, on the subject of the arrest of Mr. Stevenson.

Some weeks since Rev Mr. Stevenson had an appointment in Logan county to preach at the funeral of a Confederate soldier who had died, and I learn that Mr. Stevenson on that occasion stated from the pulpit that he had been warned by a letter not to preach said funeral discourse. He did not say who had written said letter, but the report is in circulation, and probably believed by some, that I was the author of said letter. That report is entirely false. So far from writing to Mr. S. on that subject, I have no recollection of having written or addressed a letter or note of any kind to him for the last fifteen years, and believe that I have not in that time done so. The whole thing is an infamous slander and fabrication, circulated to injure me simply because I have elected to be loyal to the Constitution and government of the country. It originates, doubtless, in the disposition of secessionists to *lie* to originate falsehoods and float them off on the winds of slander, knowing that all secessiondom will at least profess to believe them, and when they come round again to the fabricator he will in all probability try to believe them himself; at least will endorse them as true and again start them on their wicked mission.

C. CARTER.

The English two-year old colt Lord Clifden, the favorite for the Derby of next year, was lately sold to Captain Christie for $22,500 and $5 000 more if he should win the Derby. He was afterwards re-sold for $32,000 and $10,000 more if he

☞ A telegraphic despatch received from Nashville yesterday states that all was quiet there, with no apprehensions of a rebel attack.

SPECIAL MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Fellow citizens of the House of Representatives:

I herewith return to your honorable body, in which it originated, the bill for an act entitled "An act to suppress treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," together with my objections to its becoming a law.

There is much in the bill to which I perceive no objection. It is wholly prospective; and it touches neither person or property of any loyal citizen, in which particular it is just and proper.

The first and second sections provide for the conviction and punishment of persons who shall be guilty of treason, and persons who shall "incite, set on foot, assist, or engage in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States or the laws thereof, or shall give aid or comfort thereto, or shall engage in or give aid and comfort to any such existing rebellion or insurrection." By fair construction persons within these sections are not punished without regular trials in duly constituted courts under the forms and all the substantial provisions of law and of Constitution applicable to their several cases. To this I perceive no objection; especially as such persons would be within the general pardoning power and also the special provision for pardon and amnesty contained in this act.

It also provides that the slaves of persons convicted under these sections shall be free. I think there is an unfortunate form of expression rather than a substantial objection in this. It is startling to say that Congress can free a slave within a State, and yet if it were said the ownership of the slave had first been transferred to the nation, and Congress had then liberated him, the difficulty would at once vanish. And this is the real case. The traitor against the General Government forfeits his slave at least as justly as he does any other property; and he forfeits both to the Government against which he offends. The Government, so far as there can be ownership, thus owns the forfeited slaves, and the question for Congress in regard to them is, "shall they be made free, or be sold to new masters?" I perceive no objection to Congress deciding in advance that they shall be free.

To the high honor of Kentucky, as I am informed, she is the owner of some slaves by escheat, and has sold none, but liberated all. I hope the same is true of some other States. Indeed, I do not believe it will be physically possible for the general government to return persons so circumstanced to actual slavery. I believe there would be physical resistance to it which could neither be turned aside by argument nor driven away by force.

In this view I have no objection to this feature of the bill. Another matter involved in these two sections and running through other parts of the act will be noticed hereafter.

I perceive no objection to the third and fourth sections.

So far as I wish to notice the fifth and sixth sections, they may be considered together. That the enforcement of these sections would do no injustice to the persons embraced within them is clear. That those who make a causeless war should be compelled to pay the cost of it is too obviously just to be called in question. To give governmental protection to the property of persons who have abandoned it, and gone on a crusade to overthrow that same Government, is absurd if considered in the mere light of justice. The severest justice may not always be the best policy. The principal of seizing and appropriating the property of the persons embraced within these sections is certainly not very objectionable, but a justly discriminating application of it would be very difficult, and, to a great extent, impossible. And would it not be wise to place a power of remission somewhere, so that these persons may know they have something to lose by persisting and something to gain by desisting? I am not sure whether such power of remission is or is not within section thirteen. Without any special act of Congress, I think our military commanders, when, in military phrase, "they are within the enemy's country," should, in an orderly manner, seize and use whatever of real or personal property may be necessary or convenient for their command—at the same time preserving, in some way, the evidence of what they do.

What I have said in regard to slaves while commenting on the first and second sections, is applicable to the ninth, with the difference, that no provision is made in the whole act for determining whether a particular individual slave does or does not fall within the classes defined in that section. He is to be free upon certain conditions; but whether those conditions do or do not pertain to him, no mode of ascertaining is provided. This could be easily supplied.

To the tenth section I make no objection. The oath therein required seems to be proper; and the remainder of the section is substantially identical with a law already existing.

The 11th section simply assumes to confer discretionary power upon the Executive. Without the law, I have no hesitation to go as far in the direction indicated as I may at any time deem expedient. And I am ready to say now, I think it is proper for our military commanders to employ, as laborers, as many persons of African descent as can be used to advantage.

The twelfth and thirteenth sections are something better than objectionable; and the fourteenth is entirely proper, if all other parts of the act shall stand.

That to which I chiefly object pervades most parts of the act, but more distinctly appears in the first, second, seventh, and eighth sections. It is the sum of those provisions which results in the divesting of title forever.

For the causes of treason and ingredients of treason, not amounting to the full crime, it declares forfeiture extending beyond the lives of the guilty parties, whereas the Constitution of the United States declares that "no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted." True, there is to be no formal attainder in this case; still, I think the greater punishment cannot be constitutionally inflicted, in a different form, for the same offence.

With great respect I am constrained to say I think this feature of the act is unconstitutional. It would not be difficult to modify it.

I may remark that the provision of the Constitution, put in language borrowed from Great Britain, applies only in this country, as I understand, to real or landed estate.

Again: this act, *in rem*, forfeits property for the ingredients of treason without conviction of the supposed criminal or a personal hearing given him in any proceeding. That we may not touch property lying within our reach because we cannot give personal notice to an owner who is absent endeavoring to destroy the Government is certainly not satisfactory. Still the owner may not be thus engaged, and I think a reasonable time should be provided for such parties to appear and have personal hearing. Similar provisions are not uncommon in connection with proceedings *in rem*.

For the reasons stated, I return the bill to the house in which it originated.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

THE FIRST KENTUCKY CAVALRY.

COLUMBIA, TENN., July 14, 1862.

I send you two trophies of our battles in Tennessee. The one, a rifle captured at Lebanon, and the other a ten-shooting pistol taken on the person of a rebel colonel of militia, captured on our grand scout through Livingston, Cookville, Gainsboro', and other towns at the base of the Cumberland mountains in this State. Our regiment (the 1st Kentucky Cavalry), are now at Columbia, Franklin, and Pulaski, guarding bridges and scouting, as may be necessary; a terror to the rebels here as they once were to those of Eastern Kentucky. This, as when in Kentucky, gives us a kind of *omnipresence* greatly misunderstood by some of our friends, and misconstrued into want of discipline by our enemies. But, as you know, some of our companies have been in four regular battles and perhaps fifty skirmishes, and in none except when two companies were pitted against them nearly twenty to one, on picket duty for General Schoeff, near Somerset, did they ever even retire from the enemy. Our regiment composed *more than half* of the force in the battle of Lebanon, Tenn., as we had some four hundred and twenty-five men in that conflict. Since then, we have been in nearly every part of Middle Tennessee, and in several towns of North Alabama; and some have scouted down nearly to Pittsburg Landing and in the country north of Corinth, Mississippi. It has become a saying among all here, that there has never been a battle between the Mississippi river and the Alleghany mountains but what some of Wolford's Cavalry were in it. Colonel Heggard was heard to say, at the close of Negley's march upon Chattanooga and the battle of Sweden's Cove, that he never could even steal a march with his regiment, into any skirmish, but some of Wolford's men would hear of it and be in with the rest. But he had thought that at Sweden's Cove, where his regiment routed Adams's rebel cavalry, certainly none of our men would be there; but, as he dashed forward into the front, he saw two of Wolford's boys fighting like devils, along with Lieut. Funk's advance. They had come in with a despatch to Gen. Negley and had got permission to join the advance in the fight.

He also tells another amusing incident as happening in a scout near Creelsboro', Ky., last winter. He had sent out a scout of men to reconnoitre on the Cumberland river, and thought for once he had an entirely private affair on hand. But when his men came near Creelsboro' they saw a few of the enemy on the other bank, and one more hardy than the rest, was riding forward nearly within range of their guns. As some of his men were hurrying forward to get a shot, they heard a man to their left crying halt! halt! They supposed it to be an officer, and stopped, when the fellow came running up near them, and then saying, "for heaven's sake let me have a shot," fired, and killed the rebel before they had time to see what he was about. He was the only one killed, as the rest fled. The Colonel said it was one of Wolford's men, who had scented the skirmish some ten miles off, and had run his horse down and left him across the field and run on afoot, in order to get the first shot.

The regiment has suffered dreadfully from sickness and killed and wounded, but if they were ordered to march to battle, most of those now lying sick in their tents would mount for the march and charge. They would shout long cheers for Kentucky, if they could only have leave to return and assist in routing Morgan's bands again as they did at Lebanon, Tenn. They know every hill, road, and byway through Southern Kentucky, and their very name would go far to terrify all the marauding bands from the State, and to keep bridge-burners from their low, cowardly, infamous work. But we are needed here, and perhaps the rebels only want the cavalry now in Tennessee to be withdrawn, in order to march through this country and burn bridges, take towns, and retake Nashville. And we will leave the whole arrangement in the hands of our military heads of departments, having full confidence in them, and that this wicked monster of secession must soon be crushed. It is the united voice of all the army and all loyal citizens, as uttered by our great McClellan, cost what it may, of time, treasure, and blood, this rebellion must be crushed.

KIRKWOOD.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

Fight with Guerillas in Missouri!

The Rebels Defeated with Great Loss!

Hamilton, N. C., Captured!

Beauregard on the South Side of James River with 30,000 Men!

HUDSON, MO, July 21.

Information has reached here that Col. McNeil, with a detachment of Federal troops, had a fight with Porter's gang of guerillas near Memphis, in which the rebels were badly whipped. Our loss was 15 killed and 30 wounded and missing. The rebel loss was much greater, 28 being left dead on the field. Col Stacy, a notorious marauder of that section, is among the killed. Col. McNeil is still in pursuit of Porter's band.

NEW YORK, July 21.

A Fortress Monroe letter of the 20th states that Beauregard is in command of 30,000 men on the south side of James river, between City Point and Richmond, to cover the rebel forts.

A Newbern, N. C., letter of the 15th says Hamilton, N. C., was captured on the 9th by three of our gunboats, the Commodore Perry, Ceres, and Shawsheen, and a company of Hawkins's Zouaves, under Capt. Hammell.

It was defended by a regiment of rebel cavalry, supported by a strong force of infantry and artillery, and a rebel fort which commanded the river. There were numerous masked batteries along the river, as also a rebel steamer filled with sharpshooters. While the gunboats attacked and dispersed the men in the batteries the Zouaves advanced on the town, accompanied by detachments from the gunboats.

The fort was taken by a charge and also the town. The rebel steamer was captured by our gunboats, and whose fire drove her occupants overboard. We only had one man killed, but quite a number were wounded.

This victory is of much importance, inasmuch as it clears the way to Weldon.

It is impossible to estimate the loss of the enemy, who, it is said, left some 40 or 50 dead on the field.

Rumor says that Count de Saligny, having been removed from his functions of Commissioner Extraordinary of France to Mexico on account of his sympathy for the Almonte party, Count de Montbolon, French Consul General at New York, is said to have been appointed by the French Government to fill his place.

CHICAGO, July 22.

A special to the Times from Memphis says that on the eight of the same day the Arkansas succeeded in running through our fleet Farragut made ineffectual attempts to sink her. His entire fleet passed down the river, each vessel pouring a broadside into her as she passed.

The rebels acknowledge that one seven-inch steel-pointed shot went through her, but assert this was the only damage sustained. A reconnoissance next morning showed the Arkansas was undergoing repairs, but did not appear to be in any danger of sinking.

BALTIMORE, July 22.

The Mayor has called the Common Council together again to make provision for the bounty to volunteers, the secessionists of the second branch having hastily adjourned last Friday to defeat the resolution for this purpose. Passed by the first branch, another opportunity will be afforded them to test their loyalty.

The resolution provides an appropriation of $300,000 to the volunteers.

The Asia's quotations for wheat, part of which were omitted by telegraph yesterday, are: Red western and southern 9s. 8d to 11s. 1d.; white western and southern, 11s. 6d. to 12s. 3d.

HARRISBURG, PA, July 21.

The Governor has issued a stirring proclamation calling for volunteers for twenty-one regiments, and to fill up the ranks of regiments now in the field, the former for nine months, and the latter for twelve months. The Governor does not call the Legislature together, but trusts to the citizens to contribute a fund to provide a bounty equal to the adjoining States.

[Special to the N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, July 21.

Information is received from several States, showing that under the last call, upward of 30,000 men have been enlisted; only two or three full regiments, however, are ready, the majority being the nuclei of companies and regiments forming. It is now believed that a sufficient force for present emergencies will soon be in the field.

It is ascertained that Gen. Ewell with three brigades now occupies Gordonsville, a position for our taking which, last week, Gen. Hatch is severely censured.

Gen. Pope is still in the city awaiting, by desire of the President, the arrival of Gen. Halleck.

Since Gen. Pope was placed in his present command matters military in Virginia and the West have assumed a somewhat different aspect, and new and important changes are again deemed necessary.

To-day an extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet was held, at which several Generals were present. Military affairs and military changes were discussed at length, but no result, it is said, was attained, the President wishing to consult General Halleck.

All of General Pope's arrangements for immediately taking the field in Virginia are made, and he awaits Halleck's arrival with impatience. His recent stirring orders have inspired the soldiers with great enthusiasm.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA,
WASHINGTON, July 21.

General Orders, No 9—Hereafter no person will be allowed to visit Fredericksburg, Warrenton, or other places near the lines of this army without authority direct from these headquarters. Passes for this purpose will only be granted to persons presenting proof of their loyalty to the United States, upon their giving full and satisfactory explanation of the nature and importance of the business requiring the journey.

By order of Major General Pope.
(Signed) GEO. D RUGGLES,
Col. A. A. G., and Chief of Staff.

[Special to the Herald.]

WASHINGTON, July 21.

General Pope's recent order requiring all officers to rejoin their regiments without delay has had a visible effect in the hotels, saloons, and other public resorts in the city. To-day the Provost Guard has been diligent in hunting the stragglers without passes, and shoulder straps have become few and far between.

WASHINGTON, July 21.

Reinforcements for the army are now being brought forward with more rapidity than at any time since Banks was outflanked at Winchester. It is said here that thirty thousand have already volunteered since the call, chiefly in the Eastern States. This should inspire renewed alacrity in the West, where men are needed more than ever, to make sure the reconquest of the union of the Mississippi Valley.

A new California regiment has reached Arizona in time to reinforce Gen. Canby, who is expected now to drive the rebels from that Territory.

By the recent law abolishing regimental bands, about five thousand non-combatants will be mustered out of service, many of whom will re-enlist as soldiers.

Notice to owners of Property.

TO REPAVE AND RECURB SIDEWALKS.

The owners of lots and parts of lots designated below are hereby informed that ordinances have been passed by the General Council, approved and published, requiring the repaving and recurbing of the sidewalks in front of their respective lots, and if they fail to have the same properly done within thirty days from the date hereof, the work will be done under a contract at the expense of lot owners, as provided for in the 3d section of the 7th article of the City Charter, all drains from lots or houses to be conveyed under the sidewalks in iron pipes, in accordance with the ordinance regulating the same; the said work, when executed, to be received by the City Engineer, and if not done in every respect in accordance with specifications regulating sidewalk paving, to be repaired at the expense of the property owners:

To repave and recurb both sides of Hancock street, from Main to Market street.

WEST SIDE.

Mary Tyler	204	feet.
Mrs. E. V. Bunn	24	"
John Dalton	27	"
J. Riggio	53	"
J. H. Fleger	100	"

EAST SIDE.

Thos. Steels and wife	204	"
Fourth Presbyterian Church	100	"
Jacob Price's heirs	104	"

To recurb and repave the sidewalks on both sides of Hancock, from Market to Jefferson street.

EAST SIDE.

A. Throckmorton	204	"
Geo Eyrich	30	"
St John's Evangelical Church	45	"
P. Loewer's heirs	130	"

WEST SIDE.

J. H. Fleger	141	"
Mary Raws	20	"
Chas. Branot	20	"
St. John's Evangelical Church	20	"
A Bossi	26¼	"
N. Fries	52⅜	"
J. Widekemp's heirs	125¾	"

JOHN M DELPH, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, July 21, 1862.

Democrat copy. jy23 d10

AN ORDINANCE

Requiring teachers in the Public Schools to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the State of Kentucky.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the School Trustees require all Professors and Teachers, who shall be or are employed in the Public Schools of the city of Louisville, to appear before the Mayor of the city before entering upon the discharge of their duties, and take and register an oath to support the Constitution and laws of the United States, and be true and loyal citizens of the same, and be true and loyal citizens of the State of Kentucky, and the laws thereof.

G W. RONALD, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM F BARRETT, P. B. A.
SAMUEL A. MILLER, C. B. A.

Approved July 21, 1862.
J. M. DELPH, Mayor.

Attest: SAMUEL A. MILLER, C. B. A.
jy23 d1

STATEMENT

OF THE

CONDITION

OF THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1862, as required by the laws of the State of Kentucky.

The name of the Company is Ætna Insurance Company, and is located at Hartford Connecticut.

The capital is fifteen hundred thousand dollars and is paid up.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Real Estate unincumbered		$87,963.18
Cash on hand and in Bank		73,774.75
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit		127,411.10
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent semi-annual interest	$57,500	57,500.
Mortgage Bonds 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	100,000	100,000.
Mortgage Bonds, 8 per cent semi-annual interest	10,000	10,700.
Rochester City Bonds, 7 per cent, semi-annual interest	25,000	26,000.
Brooklyn City Bonds, 6 per cent, semi annual interest	25,000	26,500.
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	63,000	64,520.
Jersey City Bonds, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	25,000	25,750.
Milwaukie City Bonds, 10 per cent, semi annual interest	5,000	5,000.
New York City Bonds, 6 per cent quarterly interest	75,000	77,250.
United States Stock, 5 per cent, semi-annual interest	215,000	197,825.
United States Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	125,000	132,500.
United States certificates of indebtedness, 6 per cent, and interest accrued	100,000	101,866 66
United States Treasury Notes, 7 3-10 per cent, semi-annual interest	57,300	63,451.20
Kentucky State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	10,000	9,650.
Tennessee State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	10,000	5,850.
New York State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	31,000	35,650.
New Jersey State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	15,000	15,450.
Missouri State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	26,000	13,520.
Ohio State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	100,000	103,000.
Michigan State Stock, 6 per cent, semi-annual interest	25,000	25,000.
Indiana State Stock, 2½ per cent, semi-annual interest	75,000	45,300.
500 Shares Hartford and New Haven Railroad Co. Stock	50,000	71,250.
250 Shares Conn. River Railroad Co. Stock	25,000	22,500.
107 Shares Boston and Worcester Railroad Co. Stock	10,700	12,412.
50 Shares Connecticut River Co. Stock	5,000	1,250.
50 Shares Citizens' Bank Stock, Waterbury, Conn	5,000	5,000.
50 Shares Stafford Bank Stock, Stafford Springs, Conn	5,000	5,000.
36 Shares Eagle Bank Stock, Providence, R I	1,800	1,800.
200 Shares Revere Bank Stock, Boston, Mass	20,000	20,000.
100 Shares Safety Fund Bank Stock, Boston, Mass	10,000	10,000.
200 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri, Stock, St. Louis, Mo	20,000	15,500.
100 Shares Merchants' Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo	10,000	7,500
200 Shares Mechanics' Bank Stock, St Louis, Mo	20,000	15,000.
400 Shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Stock, Philadelphia, Pa	20,000	22,000.
140 Shares Ætna Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	14,000	14,100.
100 Shares Bank of Hartford Co. Stock, Hartford, Conn	5,000	4,200
100 Shares Charter Oak Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	10,000	10,000.
200 Shares City Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	20,000	21,600.
303 Shares Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	15,400	11,781.
440 Shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Stock Hartford, Conn	44,000	40,330.
500 Shares Hartford Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	50,000	67,500.
100 Shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	10,000	10,000.
300 Shares Phœnix Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	30,000	29,400.
250 Shares State Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	25,000	30,750.
150 Shares Connecticut River Banking Co. Stock, Hartford, Conn	7,500	9,750.
400 Shares American Exchange Bank Stock, New York City	40,000	39,000
300 Shares Bank of America Stock, New York City	30,000	33,300.
200 Shares Broadway Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	27,000.
800 Shares Butchers' and Drovers' Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	24,000
100 Shares City Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	11,500.
100 Shares Bank of the Commonwealth Stock New York City	10,000	9,350.
200 Shares Bank of Commerce Stock, New York City	20,000	20,100.
100 Shares Hanover Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	8,500.
300 Shares Importers' and Traders' Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	31,500.
100 Shares Mercantile Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	11,000
200 Shares Market Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	19,400.
1200 Shares Mechanics' Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	31,500.
200 Shares Merchants' Exchange Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	9,500.
400 Shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, New York City	40,000	42,800.
820 Shares Merchants' Bank Stock, New York City	41,000	41,000.
400 Shares Manhattan Co. Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	26,000
300 Shares Nassau Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	29,400.
200 Shares North River Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	8,500.
300 Shares Bank of New York Stock, New York City	30,000	30,000.
200 Shares Bank of North America Stock, New York City	20,000	21,400.
200 Shares Ocean Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	17,000.
400 Shares Peoples' Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	10,000.
500 Shares Phenix Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	10,800.
200 Shares Bank of the Republic, Stock, New York City	20,000	19,060.
400 Shares Union Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	20,600.
150 Shares New York L. Ins. and Trust Co. Stock, New York City	15,000	26,250.
100 Shares United States Trust Company Stock, New York City	10,000	12,500.
Total Assets of the Company		$2,188,138.19

LIABILITIES.

The amount of Liabilities, due or not due, to Banks and other Creditors	None.
Losses adjusted and due	None.
Losses adjusted and not due	$14,017.67
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, waiting proof or trusteed	163,834.49
All other claims are small, for printing, &c.	
Total Liabilities	$177,852.16

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss.
COUNTY OF HARTFORD, }

Edwin G. Ripley, President and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the Ætna Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever, and that they are the above described officers of the Ætna Insurance company.

E. G. RIPLEY, President.
L. J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1862.

HENRY FOWLER,
Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY.,
July 2, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

(SEAL) In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and date above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY.,
July 2, 1862.

This is to certify that William Prather, as agent of the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., at Louisville, Jefferson county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said William Prather, as agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Louisville, Ky., for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that, since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

(SEAL) In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.
jy14 d13

T. P. LINTHICUM, Bardstown, Ky., Agent.

HEADQUARTERS LOUISVILLE BARRACKS, No. 2.
July 12th 1862.

The following named soldiers, all belonging to the 22d regiment Kentucky Volunteers, have deserted from their regiment, and are supposed to be in or about Louisville. For their apprehension or clue that may bring to such, a liberal reward will be paid at these headquarters:

JOHN HOGGMAN, a private in company K, 36 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches, dark complexion, gray eyes, black hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a shoemaker.

GERVAISE SCHUBB, private in company K, 47 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

JOSEPH BRENNER, a corporal in company K, 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a carpenter.

HENRY SCHERER, a private in company K, 26 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches, light complexion, light-blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a painter.

HENRY ENGLEHEART, a private in company K, 27 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a gardener.

LEOPOLD MARTIN, a private in company K, 33 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, dark complexion, blue eyes, brown hair. Born in France, and by occupation when enlisted a laborer.

JOHN MARTIN, a private in company K, 21 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches, brown complexion, black eyes, black hair. Born in Prussia, and by occupation when enlisted a nail-smith.

OLYES ULLERICH, a private in company K, 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, dark complexion, brown eyes, light hair. Born in Prussia, and by occupation when enlisted a baker.

JOHN OHLER, a private in company K, 39 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches, brown complexion, black eyes, dark hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a laborer.

LUCAS RHINE, a private in company K, 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches, light complexion, gray eyes, brown hair. Born in Germany, and by occupation when enlisted a tailor.

ALBERT ARTHUR, a private in company F, 23 years of age, 6 feet, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair. Born in Greenup county, State of Kentucky, and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

ALFRED L. COOK, a private in company F, 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches, light complexion, gray eyes, light hair. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and by occupation when enlisted a painter.

HENRY SULLIVAN, a private in company F, 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches, light complexion, hazel eyes, brown hair. Born in Greenup county, Kentucky, and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

TOM TIPTON, a private in company F, 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches, dark complexion, black eyes, black hair. Born in Bath county, Ky., and by occupation when enlisted a farmer.

ALGIE RUSH, a private in company A, 5 feet 6 inches, dark complexion, black eyes, black hair; enlisted at Louisville, Ky., and by occupation when enlisted a butcher.

JOHN T. HENSLEY, a private in company A, 37 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches, dark complexion, brown hair; enlisted at Louisville, Ky., and by occupation when enlisted a tinner.

GEO. W. MONROE,
Lt Col 22d Reg't Ky. Vol.,
7th Division Army of Ohio.

jy14 dtf

Split-bottom Chairs.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF KENtucky Penitentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON,
Wall street

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 26.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
IN CAMP, NEAR FLORENCE, ALA.,
June 24, 1862.

There are 14,000 officers and soldiers absent from their duty with the various Divisions of this army. Some of them have gone off without any authority; others with the permission of officers not authorized to grant it. In general, sickness is given as the cause of absence, but in very many cases the cause has notoriously ceased to exist, and men remain away, drawing the same pay as their comrades who are faithfully performing their duty. To correct this abuse it is ordered—

1. All officers and soldiers who are absent without direct authority from these Head quarters, the period for which has not transpired, will, on or before the 10th of July, proximo, join their companies or regiments wherever they may be. If ignorant of their locality, they will report to the commanding officer at Louisville or Nashville, by whom they will be directed to their regiments, or put on such light duty as they may be able to perform, if they are not entirely fit for active service; and those will be promptly reported to their regimental commanders by the officer so assigning them.

The cases of those who fail to join as above required, will be disposed of as follows:

2. If any absent officer or soldier, in consequence of sickness or wounds, is absolutely unable to report for duty as above required, he will forward by mail to "The Assistant Adjutant General, District of the Ohio, Nashville, Tenn," a *Certificate of Disability*, according to the following form:

CERTIFICATE OF DISABILITY.

I declare on oath that I have carefully examined ....of Captain .... Company, Colonel .... Regiment of .... Volunteers, now at this place and under treatment by me, and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier for the following reasons: [Here state all the *facts* known concerning the disease or wound, or cause of disability; the time, place, manner, and all the circumstances under which the injury occurred or disease originated; the duty or situation of the officer or soldier at the time the injury was received or disease contracted; and whatever facts may aid a judgment as to the cause, immediate or remote, of the disability, and the circumstances attending it.]

Place: (Signed).
Date: Surgeon [or Physician].

Sworn and subscribed to before

This certificate must be subscribed and sworn to by a Surgeon or private Physician in good standing, and known as such by the magistrate or other officer by whom the oath is administered; and on it a discharge will be ordered from these Head-quarters, or the case otherwise disposed of according to the circumstances.

3. The death of any officer or soldier which has occurred since the 1st of January last, while he was absent from his regiment or company, and which has been reported by the Surgeon of the Hospital in which the death occurred, or by the friends of the deceased if not in Hospital, will be immediately reported by the Surgeon of the Hospital, or by the affidavit of friends, to "The Assistant Adjutant-General, District of the Ohio, Nashville," setting forth the date of decease and other material circumstances.

4. All absent officers and soldiers who do not join their companies and regiments, or are not satisfactorily accounted for as above by the 10th of July next, will be reported on their muster roll as deserters, dating from the time they may have been absent without authority.

By Act of Congress every deserter forfeits all claim on the government for pay and allowances, besides being liable to arrest and trial by Court Martial. Any person who apprehends and returns a deserter to the commanding officer of a military post is entitled to five dollars.

By command of MAJOR GEN. BUELL.
[Official:] JAMES B. FRY,
j10 dlm A. A. G., Chief of Staff.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1780.)

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.

PURE PREPARED COCOA, BROMA, FRENCH, HOMŒOPATHIC and VANILLA CHOCOLATES, warranted equal in purity and flavor to the Paris Chocolates; have stood the test of over three-quarters of a century, and are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to any others.

☞ Manufactured by W. Baker & Co., at their mills in Dorchester, Mass., and for sale at their Branch Depot No. 217 Fulton street, New York City, and by Grocers and dealers generally throughout the Union.

Address H. L. PIERCE,
June16 d3m No. 217 Fulton street, New York.

Electro-Silver Plating.

I AM prepared to do Silver Plating of all descriptions, but will give particular attention to such articles as Carriage Lamps, Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c. As I have an experience of many years in the business, I hope to be able to give satisfaction.

G. A. WATKINS,
South side Jefferson st., below Third,
next door below the Engine House,
a25 d3m over Howe's Harness manufactory.

Improve Your Sight.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the *OPTICAL STAND* in

L. A. CIVILL'S Store,
431 South Main street,
5 doors above Fifth st.

☞ Constantly on hand superior Field Glasses and a full line of Optical Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments. Sold wholesale and retail. ma26

XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX

AA LL EEEEEEE

AND

PORTER

(In whole, half and quarter casks and bottles),

Brewed from the choicest Barley Malt and Hops BY

RHODES & VERNER and SPENCER & GABBARD.

FOR SALE BY

LUPE & EVANS - - - Sole Agents,
CRYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.
april9 dly

LAPP & BRO.

Are still receiving fresh supplies of the

Newest Patterns

WALL PAPER

AND

Window Shades,

and would invite the attention of their customers and the public before making their purchases. Our stock consists of the latest

SPRING STYLES,

and we will sell at prices to suit the times.

Also on hand a large assortment of

Table Oil-Cloth.

LAPP & BRO.,
303 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
in3 next to Fonda's Grocery

To Tobacco Manufacturers.

RYME'S PATENT RETAINERS AND HYDRAULIC PRESSES

HAVE been in operation for the past two years for the manufacture of tobacco, and all the parties operating them testify to their great superiority, in every respect, over every other contrivance for doing the work. Ease of operation and rapidity of action are combined with great power and durability. The subscribers are the sole manufacturers in the United States, and give their personal attention to the erection of the machines, and warrant them perfectly satisfactory.

The following manufacturers are now using our machines, and we refer, by permission, to them, viz:

Messrs. D. J. Garth & Co., Hannibal, Mo.
Pioneer Tobacco Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Messrs. Watson, McGill, & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. Jesse Hare & Co., Lynchburg, Va.
Messrs. Ragland & Guthrey, Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. McCulloch & Oray, Petersburg, Va.
E. P. Jones, Esq., Greensboro', N. C.
James M. Booker, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.
Jacob Lorillard, Esq., New York City.
Messrs. Alexander McLeod & Co., Halifax, N. S.

"Shapes" of all sizes, with iron frames and iron faced blocks, segments, bands, and other tools of the most approved patterns constantly on hand. Also, steam Liquorice kettles and boilers, box presses and polishing mills.

HITTINGER, COOK, & CO.,
Charlestown, Mass.

M. HITTINGER, ISAAC COOK, C. E. RYMES.
June12 d9m*

HOG CHOLERA!

The Great Remedy of the Age

HAS never been known to fail in the cure of Cholera in hogs when given according to directions.

I have opened an Office, 308 Green street, nearly opposite the Postoffice, for the sale of this valuable medicine. It has been tested in hundreds of instances and never known to fail when the disease was taken in time and the medicine properly given.

The remedy will cost only about 10 cts. to each Hog, and can be sent to any part of the United States. This medicine is a liquid and is put up only in quart and half gallon bottles. The half gallon bottle is worth ten dollars, and contains medicine enough for 100 hogs. The quart bottle is worth five dollars, and contains medicine for 50 hogs—each bottle having on its label all the necessary directions for using. All orders, accompanied by cash, promptly attended to. Any person wishing to purchase State or County rights for the sale of this valuable medicine will address JACOB LIGHTER,
a28 d&wtf 308 Green street, Louisville, Ky

CARRIAGES.

The largest stock in the city to be found at

I. F. STONE & CO.'S,

South side Main st., one door above First,

Consisting in part of
3 fine Family Coaches, latest styles;
2 plain do do;
Five-seat Rockaways;
Four-seat do;
Slide-seat do;
Top and No-Top Buggies of various styles.

Persons wishing anything in our line will, we think, find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. in2 eod&eow

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

ON and after to-day, May 5, 1862, Trains on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:

7:30 A. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati and St. Louis.
3:00 P. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.
10:00 P. M. Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.
Both Trains making connections for the East.

ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:

7:20 P. M. from Cincinnati and St. Louis.
12:10 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
11:40 A. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
Both Trains making connections from the East.

n5 dtf JAS. FERRIER, G. T. A.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

ON and after Wednesday, April 9, Passenger and Freight Trains will run through to Edgefield, opposite Nashville, without change of cars.

PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Louisville daily at 7:45 A. M., and arrive at Edgefield at 6:30 P. M.; returning, leaves Edgefield at 7 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 5:30 P. M.

MEMPHIS BRANCH TRAIN will leave Bowling Green daily (Sundays excepted) at 2:15 P. M., on arrival of Train from Louisville; returning will arrive at Bowling Green at 11:10 A. M., and connect with Train from Nashville for Louisville.

FREIGHT TRAINS will leave daily (Sundays excepted) for Nashville and Memphis Branch at 8 A. M.

TRAINS FOR LEBANON will leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:45 A. M.

All Freights for main road and Lebanon and Memphis Branches must be in Depot by 5 P. M.

BARDSTOWN TRAIN will leave daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. All Freights for Bardstown road and main road north of Bardstown Junction must be in Depot by 1 P. M.

a7 B. MARSHALL, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J. E. MOORE, - - - - Freight Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pittsburg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville Railroad.

All applications relating to the transportation of Freight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 134 Fourth (or Wall) street. apr8 dtf

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday, February 10, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A.M., stopping at all stations when flagged except FairGrounds Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louisville at 4 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged as far as Frankfort, and, returning, will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 9 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M. and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

f4 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.
[Democrat copy.]

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT

1862. Summer Arrangement. 1862.

ON and after Sunday, May 4, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:

8:00 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 9:00 P. M.; connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & H. Railroad East and West, and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

8:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily), reaching St. Louis at 8.00 A. M. and Cincinnati at 6 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.

Returning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 6:05 P. M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 7:30 P. M. and 4:30 A. M.

Only one change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.

☞ Baggage checked through.

This Road runs the only trains from Louisville, connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad West.

☞ For THROUGH TICKETS and further information, apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Trains are run by Louisville time.

A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Agent. m5 dtf

IMPORTANT

1862! 1862!

Passengers should be careful in purchasing Tickets to St. Joseph or points in Kansas to see that they read by the North Missouri Railroad.

It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other route.

ISAAC H. STURGEON,
Pres't and Gen'l Sup't North Missouri R. R. Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
HENRY H. SIMMONS,
aug2 dly General Traveling Agent.

1862. 1862.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,

285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK,

(with its connections)

IS A FIRST CLASS ROUTE,
FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED,
TO ALL THE EASTERN CITIES!
THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED
AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURG to PHILADELPHIA
(with close connections from Western Cities),
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
AND CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG
For
BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK
ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS,
Arriving in Advance of all Other Routes.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL.
Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri *by Railroad direct.*

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad *are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.*

☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, O.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O.
G. B. NEAL, Parkersburg, Va.
HALL & CO., Marietta, O.
H. S. PIERCE & Co., Zanesville, O.
McDOWELL & McCOLM, Portsmouth, O.
E. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
J. P. JOHNSTON, Ripley, O.
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
G. L. HEATON, Cleveland, O.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.

LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
jan8 dly

Barley, Malt, and Hops Wholesale and Retail.

FOR sale at the Kentucky Malt House, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

JOHN ENGELN & CO.
f17 dtf Louisville, Ky.

MILITARY GOODS!

SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND TRUNKS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

C. PROAL.

217 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SADDLE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Military Saddlery,
Swords and Bowie Knives,
Pistols and Camp Furniture,
Smoking Pipes and Variety Goods, &c.

PRESENTATION SADDLES, SWORDS, AND PISTOLS FURNISHED TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.

Also on hand our usual variety of

SADDLES, HARNESS, and TRUNKS.

☞ PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. js10 tf-d2aw1s

WM. SKENE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, and Paint Dryer;

ALSO

Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description from the cheapest Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lamp, with marble bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c.

WAREHOUSE AND STORE BULLITT STREET.

Carbon and Coal Oil Works corner 16th and High sts. Lard Oil and Lamp Factory Bullitt, bet. Main and Water.
mar29

W. B. WILSON

(Successor to G. W. Bashaw),

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CHOICE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts,

PLASTER, CEMENT, WHITE SAND, AND LIME,

Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, opposite Bank of Louisville,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

c9 dly

T. A. HARROW. Corner Main and 4th sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL is situated in the very center of the business part of the city, convenient to the Railroad, Telegraph, and Express Offices, the Banks, Post-Office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal Steamboat Landing. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted for the winter business, and is in better condition now than it was ever before, and to the traveling community and persons visiting the city for business or pleasure offers every inducement for patronage. Prices to suit the times.

Terms $1.50 Per Day.

o11 dtf

W. H. STOKES,

(SUCCESSOR TO R. & W. H. STOKES),

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE

Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,

No. 485 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth,
Louisville, Ky.

☞ Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person. al dnow&weowtf

BUSINESS CARDS

CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,

Commission Merchants

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FEED, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FLOUR, AND WHISKY,

143 WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Consignments solicited Orders filled.
ly8 d6m

N. B. TAYLOR & CO.,

Dealers in Hay

EXCLUSIVELY.

☞ The highest price in cash will be paid for any quantity of Hay delivered on the levy or at our store, 342 Fourth street, between Main and the river.

N. B. TAYLOR & CO.

Louisville, March 6, 1862.

GEO. CATHRALL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Tobacco and Cigars,

Southeast corner of Second and Callowhill sts.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

N. B.—An assortment of one million Domestic Cigars kept constantly on hand. an5 dly

MALT AND HOPS

For Sale.

Cash paid for Barley

AT THE

KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE,

SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET,

Between Sixth and Seventh.

jan13 dtf JOHN ENGELN & CO

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER.

Improved Metal Burial Cases

Combining Beauty, Durability, and Lightness.

☞ Office corner Seventh and Jefferson, Louisville.

THE above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.

All orders promptly attended to. 612 dtf

CALDWELL & MORRIS,

General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 20 Old Slip, NEW YORK.

may18 d6m

ABNER COOPER,

Wholesale Commission Merchant

Butter, Cheese, & Produce

45 Wall street, Louisville, Ky.

o1

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR

(Successors to Jos. Robb),

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,

And Sole Agents for the

Pomeroy Coal.

ORDERS for any of the above Coals respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.

Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.

Offices No. 304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 562, southwest corner Brook and Market streets. je28 dtf

HOWE'S LATEST IMPROVED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

Adapted to all kinds of Work.

The Cylinder Machines are unequalled for leather-stitching. T. C. MIDDLETON, Agent,
330 west side Fourth street,
jl1 eodlylstp bet. Market and Jefferson.

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS AGENCY.

C. H. BARKLEY, ROBT. S. EVANS,
(Ten years' experience). Attorney at Law.

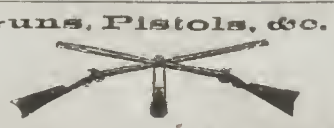
BARKLEY & EVANS,

Pension, Bounty, and Arrears of Pay Claims Agents,

No. 439 south side Jefferson st., second door above Fifth.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS ATtended to for Soldiers, Widows, and Heirs for all Wars from 1776 to 1862. mayl d3m

Guns, Pistols, &c.



I HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE LOW FOR cash the following approved PATENT PISTOLS: Colt's patent, old and new models; Smith & Wesson's, large and small; Tranter's; Dean, Adams, & Dean's; Allen & Wheelock's, Union Arms Co.'s; Bacon Arms Co.'s; Moore's; Beal's; Rider's; Sharp's; Derringer's genuine and imitation; also a large stock of CARTRIDGES, FLASKS, CAPS, HOLSTERS, &c., at the old-established Shooting and Fishing Tackle House of

JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
Jl8 deod&weow Fifth st., near Ma

FILL YOUR ALBUMS

AT

WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

"Cartes de Visite"

OF

Gen. Rousseau,	Col. Fry,
Gen. McCook,	Col. Pope,
Gen. Schoepff,	Col. Bruce,
Gen. Johnson,	Col. Landrum,
Gen. Negley,	Col. Enyart,
Gen. Wood,	Col. Walker,
Gen. Thomas,	Col. Wynkoop,
Gen. Nelson,	Col. Williams,
Maj. Flint,	Col. Sirwell,
Maj. Helvetl,	Col. Sedgwick,
Dr. Cliff	Col. Mundy,
	Col. Herlan,

And scores of others from all parts of the world, including all the "fell" and a great many of the "unfed" Generals.

P. S.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing one dollar to our address by mail receive five pictures of any person or persons among our collection.

mar19 tf WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

Camp Equipage.

I AM prepared to furnish Regiments or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short notice.

P. M JONES,
oi3 bl13lf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest.

THE most complete article of the kind ever invented. Call and see it. P. M. JONES,
oi3 bl13lf Fourth st., near National Hotel

REMOVAL.

Brandeis & Crawford,

GRAIN DEALERS,

HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the south west corner of Main and First streets.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river.

63 dtf BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD.

MILL FURNISHING.

FRENCH BURRS—All sizes and kinds.
BOLTING CLOTHS—All numbers best make.
IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS—With solid French buhrs and made on best known plan.
SMUT MACHINES—Several different kinds.
Mill Picks, Screws, Screens, Belting, Plaster Paris, and Mill articles generally.

We have on hand a large stock of the above-named articles. For sale low and quality warranted.

HERBERT & WRIGHT,
sep27 dtf No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river.

GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,

AGENT FOR MILITARY CLAIMS,

Corner of F and Thirteenth Sts.
WASHINGTON CITY,

HAVING been engaged for a number of years in the Settlement of such Claims in one of the Government Offices (from which he has withdrawn), offers to attend to Claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Subsistence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for Horses, and other Property lost or destroyed in the United States Service, including cases of Impressment.

N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid business.

TESTIMONIAL.

We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity and zeal. Signed by

Hon. JNO D. McPHERSON,
Ass't Solicitor U. S. Court Claims,
Rev. SMITH PAYNE, D. D.,
Hon. CHAS. B. CALVERT,
House of Rep's,
Col. WM. B. RANDOLPH,
Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office.
} Washington, D. C.
m1dtf

BOOTS & SHOES.

SUTCLIFFE, OWEN, & WOOD

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies to their already complete stock.

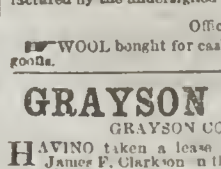
BUYERS, GIVE THEM A CALL.

a30

Assignee's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to C. W. Bliss, either by note or open account, are requested to make immediate payment to myself, at my office, in Court Place, near Sixth street. In my absence, C. K. Fairfax, Esq., is authorized to collect and receipt claims.

ju25 d6w S. A. ATCHISON, Assignee.



TWEEDS,
KERSEYS,
JEANS,
FULLED CLOTH,

And other descriptions of WOOLLEN GOODS manufactured by the undersigned and for sale low.

L. RICHARDSON,
Office 4 doors above Bank Ky.

☞ WOOL bought for cash or taken in exchange for goods. m4 dtf

GRAYSON SPRINGS,

GRAYSON COUNTY, KY.

HAVING taken a lease on the entire interest of James F. Clarkson in this property for the present year, I will open the same on the 1st day of July next for the reception of visitors, and, as I am determined to have the place in good condition and the accommodations as good as the country will afford and circumstances justify, hope to see many of the old patrons of Grayson this summer.

☞ Conveyance always ready to Elizabethtown.

TERMS:

Board per day	$1 50.
" " week	8 00.
" over one week	1 00 per day.
" for Children and Servants ½ price.	
" " Horses	50.
" " " per week	3 00.
" " " per month	10 00.

j24 dlm